THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 165

** ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Mandate Status For Ethiopians As Alternative?

Substitute for Annexation Talked at London Informally

Clear Policy Sought

Duce Reshuffles Cabinet, Naming Son-in-Law as Foreign Minister

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 9—Coincident with word from Rome that Premier Benito Mussolini has given his Cabinet a decided shake-up comes the news that the question of whether he would accept a mandate for Ethiopia instead of annexation has been under discussion here.

The query was sent to Signor Dino Grandi, the Italian Ambassador, by Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, in informal talks that have been going on at intervals during the last 10 days. Signor Grandi, it is reported, answered in the negative.

Mutual Clarification

It is emphasized that the talks have been purely for the purposes of clarification and information on both sides. Italy, it is believed, is anxious to make her position clear as regards safeguarding foreign interests in Ethiopia and concerning the essential rectitude of her intentions in the Mediterranean.

Britain, on the other hand, wants to find out whether Signor Mussolini would accept any kind of League supervision or participation in the government of Ethiopia—and, if so, what.

Public Against Compromise

Thus the question about a mandate does not necessarily imply that Britain would agree to such solution at this stage. Indeed authorities agree that British public opinion would go right up in the air if the Government at the moment tried to make any compromise with Italian aggression.

On the other hand, a settlement with Germany, it is believed, would be generally approved.

The opinion in diplomatic circles is that Germany thinks that fishing while the waters of the Mediterranean and Lake Geneva are troubled promises better results than actually landing an agreement with either Britain or Italy just now.

Meanwhile the Monitor has plenty of evidence that Germany is offering many promises to nations in Central Europe in the hope of driving a bargain while the going is good, and while Europe is still at a loss as to what to do about sanctions and recognition of the annexation of Ethiopia.

Offer to Roumania

Roumania, for example, has been told in effect, "We have no quarrel with you. Why not make a separate bilateral nonaggression pact with us, seeing that collective security is a delusion?" It is understood, however, that Mr. Nicholas Titulescu, Roumania Foreign Minister, has refused to listen.

There was a prospect that Yugoslavia would fall in with German suggestions, thereby splitting the Little Entente, but the Monitor learns today on unimpeachable authority that at the meeting of King Carol of Roumania, Prince Paul of Yugoslavia and President Beneš of Czechoslovakia at Bucharest this week has resulted in considerable rapprochement of the three Little Entente States.

Mussolini Gives Up Three Italian Ministries; Suvich Out of Cabinet

ROME, June 9 (AP)—Premier Benito Mussolini shook up his Cabinet again today, changing four department heads and accepting the resignation of Dr. Fulvio Suvich, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

He made his son-in-law, Count Galeazzo Ciano, previously Minister of Press and Propaganda, Minister of Foreign Affairs, one of the eight cabinet posts previously held by the Duce himself.

Count Ciano's under secretary Dino Alfieri, was made Minister of Press and Propaganda.

Premier Mussolini turned over two other portfolios he held, making Ferruccio Lantini Minister of Corporations and Alessandro Lessona Minister of Colonies. Signor Lessona previously had been Under Secretary in that ministry.

The Duce named Giuseppe Bastianini, now Ambassador to Poland, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, replacing Dr. Suvich.

Signor Mussolini, in addition to retaining the Premiership, now holds the Cabinet posts of the Interior, War, Navy, and Aviation.

Italy and Germany disclaim alliance to end sanctions: Page 7.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, June 9, 1936

Traveltalks	6
The Home Forum	8
Scientific Basis of Prosperity [With German Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	11
Sports Page	12
Education Page	13
Financial Pages	14 and 15
News of Art, Music and the Theater	16
Aviation Comment	17
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

Orchestra to Bring Its Own Audience

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Birmingham, Ala.

THE Birmingham Civic Symphony Orchestra Association plans to be the first in the nation to "go out and get its audiences in buses and deliver them back home."

The board of trustees at a recent meeting approved the new transportation plan offered for next season. Bus service to and from Municipal Auditorium will be available to any outlying community where 16 or more persons hold subscriptions to the concerts.

Chiang Refuses War on Japan Despite Canton

NANKING, China, June 9 (AP)—General Chiang Kai-shek, virtual dictator of the Nanking Government, sharply opposed last night a war against Japan.

Chiang also said there would be no civil war between Nanking and Canton governments.

The question of war or peace, he added, can only be decided by the Government here.

"I am sure," said Chiang, "the leaders of Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces (which make up the Canton Government) will not seize upon the diplomatic policy of the Central Government to start a civil war.

The general said he did not believe dispatches from Canton reporting the Kwangtung and Kwangsi armies were mobilizing. Estimates at Hong Kong, meanwhile, placed the military strength of the Canton (South) Chinese Government at 600,000 men.

Recruiting and conscription in the provinces continued as the southwestern leaders carried on their move to seek national unity against "Japanese aggression," it was said.

Kwangtung has three armies in addition to some special training regiments and is now forming a fourth army. Command of the new army has been offered to General Miao-peinam, formerly second in command of Chang Fat-kwai's "Ironsides" who captured Canton in December, 1927.

At the same time the Nanking Government was reported to have sent warships to southern waters yesterday. A squadron of 15 Nanking warships was said to have reached Anoy, Fukien Province.

"The Way to Promotion and Fame" runs downhill in Chiang's China: Page 7.

Tax Demands Are Repeated By President

Tells Leaders He Still Wants Graduated Levy on Surpluses

Action Is Deferred

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 9—President Roosevelt left word with congressional leaders as he entrained for the Southwest last night that he still favors a graduated tax on the undistributed surpluses of corporations.

He reaffirmed his belief in the wisdom of the Administration-proposed levy during a last-minute talk with Democratic members of the Senate and House Conference Committee, who will attempt during his absence to work out a compromise between the highly conflicting tax measures passed by the two houses.

Chief Obstacle to Accord

The tax on corporations is the chief ground of dispute facing the conferees. The House bill carries the Treasury Department's suggestion for eliminating all existing corporation taxes and put in their place a new graduated levy directed at undistributed profits. This tax runs as high as 42½ per cent on the total net income of corporations.

The Senate, on the other hand, has voted to retain the present corporate income tax, raising the maximum rate from 15 to 18 per cent, and levy in addition a flat tax of 7 per cent on undistributed profits.

No Agreement Reached

No agreement was reached at yesterday afternoon's meeting, but the Democratic conferees were fully informed of the President's point of view so they will be ready to present it to the full conference committee when it meets later in the week. If the Republican members return from the Cleveland convention by Friday, Senator William H. King, spokesman for the Democrats, plans to hold the first meeting of the conferees then. In that case, he hopes to have the compromise measure ready for the consideration of Congress early next week.

President Roosevelt is standing by the drastic House levy, because he feels it is the only way to reach un-

(Continued on Page 17, Column 5)

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Tuesday, June 9

Business—Improvement Offsets Political Doubts

Business improvements may explain why Cleveland does not seem so ablaze over politics as did Kansas City and Chicago two years ago. People are likely to relax when provisions pile up in the pantry. And as 1936 reaches its half-way mark, evidence accumulates that the pantry may be filling. Such evidences as the following are at hand:

Manufacturing and mining are at the best level since 1930. They are almost 15 per cent ahead of the first five months of 1935.

Industrial pay rolls are at their best since 1930; dividends are setting the shears of investors working as industry declares 21 per cent more dividends for the first five months of 1936 than it did for the same months in 1935.

Mounting pay rolls, mounting dividends, continuance of public works by the Government, coupled with increased railway traffic anticipated from reduced fares, all suggest that business will postpone its usual summer siesta.

Construction

A big increase is recorded in heavy construction. It is 71 per cent in advance of the equivalent months of 1935. There is a lively upsurge of industrial and commercial construction, revealing that business apparently has confidence despite its political pronouncements.

Production of pig-iron in May established a six-year high, truck sales for April beat all records, the steel mills will keep their furnaces blazing until July, a seasonal run-over, steel and iron sales are 41 per cent ahead of a year ago, wholesalers record general improvement, real estate is improved despite dire predictions of crushing tax loads.

Motor Industry

On May 25 the automobile industry hit the 1936 high in its production of 120,519 cars. The latest recorded week found production down to 108,346 units, a falling off which is normal at this time of year. By July practically all producers but Chevrolet will be changing over to 1937 models. Chevrolet will be going full blast with its present line.

The coal industry is thrust into an unpredictable position by the Guffey decision, which may throw the mines once again to the maws of cut-throat competition. The industry is expected to remain comparatively stable as a result of the agreement between the operators and the miners, which does not expire until next spring. Two weeks ago Coal Age canvassed a number of operators who indicated that the only way to stay in business after the Supreme Court decision would be to mechanize the mines and cut costs. Such a policy offers gloomy prospects of strikes and unemployment.

Disbursement of the bonus is also expected to buttress purchasing power, which seems due to be reinforced from many directions during the summer.

Many of the figures given above are from the magazine, Business Week.

Defenses—Britain and South Africa Confer

Imperial competition threatens to expand the area of militarism from homelands to colonies. Militarism with all its trappings—airdromes, military roads, conscripts, naval bases, schools for pilots—is foreshadowed for the furthest jungle outpost.

Oswald Pirow, Minister of Defense for the Union of South Africa, is

(Continued on Page 17, Column 2)

Boston's News Today:

Mackey Linked to "Bagmen" in School Scandal
Two-Thirds of N. E. Delegates Favor Landon
Motion to Break Dolan Trial into Five Suits
Governor Asks $4,300,000 for Bridges

These and other stories of Boston and New England will be found in the local section of this edition.

Landon Far in Lead as Convention Opens In Face of Disrupted Effort to Block Him; Grip of the 'Old Guard' Appears Broken

© Harris & Ewing; Wide World

Interior of Convention Hall, Cleveland, Ohio

Henry P. Fletcher
Chairman, Republican National Committee

Frederick Steiwer
Senator From Oregon, Who Will Deliver the Keynote Speech

Other Candidates Still Strive to Stop Kansan But With Scant Hope

Landon Strategists Eager for Harmony

Borah Turns His Attention to Platform—Assails Any Timid Planks

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PUBLIC HALL, CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9—The Republican National Convention of 1936 opened here today amid scenes of wild enthusiasm.

With the forces of Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas admittedly far in the lead, a loosely federated Borah-Vandenberg-Knox-Dickinson combination still was striving desperately to head off the seemingly inevitable, as the chairman's gavel fell.

Hours before the opening, this hall, holding just over 14,000, began to fill slowly. Steady streams of spectators poured into the sloping horseshoe gallery, while on the floor an acre of delegates and alternates in variegated white and dark suits grouped themselves about respective state banners. Now, under the single elliptical lid of this vast auditorium sit conservatives and liberals, farmers and city folk, men from the plains and mountains, seeking to fuse their divergent elements into a single fighting unit, behind one stalwart champion, who will ride out against the New Deal.

Hall Filled Slowly

The hall was not quarter full at 11 o'clock, the time scheduled for the start. Kleig lights poured an arc of illumination from the ceiling through the rising smoke like locomotive headlights piercing the fog. A band struck up Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever," and the hall pulsated to the stirring rhythm with the aid of the magnifiers. Occasional shouts swept through the crowd as the seats gradually filled.

In the press section, right about the speakers' platform, the long desks were filled with hurried workers, many in shirtsleeves, dashing off telegraph copy for what Chairman Fletcher declares the most momentous Republican convention since the nomination of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Fletcher arrived, after a 50-mile an hour trip through the city streets behind a motorcycle police escort with wide open sirens; a courtesy not even accorded the President of the United States in the streets of Washington.

The Convention Hall is divided into two parts, and is really two halls with a common stage between them which can be opened up for either side by fire curtains.

14,000 Are Seated

The big hall, in the shape of a gigantic horseshoe, seats 10,000. The other hall is "small" only by comparison, actually it seats another 3000, and is bigger than most New York theaters. The fire curtains have been raised and the two halls have been thrown into one.

The convention platform is on the old regular stage, but a wooden super has been extended out from it. This turns the auditorium into an eliptical arena, so big that it dwarfs the individual into insignificance. With press seats and seats on the official platform another 1000 people are taken care of, giving the total of 14,000.

A battery of Kleig lights are focused direct on the head of the platform, which projects into the arena like the prow of a ship. These lights are turned on with full brilliance which blind the press section and make the far corners of the hall disappear in a violet obscurity.

Convention Comes to Order

Mr. Fletcher resolutely banged his brass-bound gavel against a silver-plated anvil at 11:40, and continued banging at intervals as order gradually was established. Mr. Fletcher, white-haired, ruddy and martial as an old rough rider, was dressed in a light palm beach suit. Five minutes later he finally got order, and the great audience rose and sang "America" It was the first test of the amplifiers, and the sound filled the building to the rafters.

Following customary invocation and welcoming addresses, George de B Keim of New Jersey, convention secretary, read the call for the convention and the first temporary roll call was started.

The session recessed after election of temporary officers and key committees. It will meet again tonight, when Senator Frederick Steiwer of Oregon will deliver the keynote address that may effect his nomination as Vice-President.

Stop Landon Move Stops

Prior to the official rap of the gavel the pre-convention phase of the stop Landon move had reached its culmination.

Col. Frank Knox of Illinois, presidential aspirant, had arrived in town to spur on his forces; the latest unofficial tabulation gave Landon between 415 and 420 delegates on the first ballot out of 502 necessary for the nomination while the Landon forces claimed over 480 delegates.

At the same time, the irreconcilable Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, in an extraordinary interview, had laid down conditions for party sup-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

Roosevelt Off On 4000-Mile Trip in 6 Days

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ON BOARD ROOSEVELT SPECIAL, June 9—President Roosevelt sped Texasward today in the opening trip of the presidential election campaign.

Leaving Congress and the routine of his duties behind him in Washington, he boarded his special train at midnight last night with a whirlwind schedule of sightseeing, memorial dedications and brief good-will speeches ahead of him.

The trip will cover 4000 miles in six days, carrying him down into the friendly South, back through the crucial and uncertain north central states and east again to Washington, where his political aides will examine carefully the experiences of the trip and apply its lessons to their plans for campaign strategy.

Aid for Robinson

An incidental feature of the trip will be to aid and comfort Senator Joseph T. Robinson, his faithful party leader in the Senate, who faces a stiff re-election contest in Arkansas. When opportunity offers he will also make kindly references to other members of Congress who have done the administration work loyally.

The real purpose, however, is to test Roosevelt electioneering manners. While it is not yet certain that he will forgo a try or two at front page headline competition with the Republican convention, it is apparent that the trip was timed to coincide with that convention for a very different reason.

Change Necessary

The Roosevelt advisers long ago decided a change is necessary. The Roosevelt geniality, the Roosevelt charm and more particularly the Roosevelt radio personality have long since become an object of Republican attack and ridicule. The extensive reliance on the radio of earlier Roosevelt years has become of doubtful value. His advisers are generally of the opinion that his bid for re-election should be fortified by as much visual contact with the voters as possible.

But they wanted to try it out at a time and place where it was comparatively safe. Hence Texas at the time of the Republican convention.

In Texas he will be among friends where the rustiness won't be noticed. And if there are any squeaks or breakdowns in the Roosevelt method it will be drowned out so far as the rest of the country is concerned by the Republican convention.

The long succession of brief back platform appearances will provide the vote experts an excellent opportunity to estimate the today value of the Roosevelt manners.

First at Little Rock

This does not mean, however, that he may not step out of the test role in the big speeches. His three important ones are all timed to provide an opportunity to take advantage of any opening the Republicans may leave. The first is to be at Little Rock, Arkansas, at 6 o'clock Wednesday night. That is the day Herbert Hoover is to address the Republican convention—and presumably Mr. Hoover will speak before 6 o'clock.

The second important speech is in Dallas, Texas, on Friday morning. It is possible that the Republicans will have named their candidate before the speech is made. If not they will be in the throes of balloting. The third big speech will be in Vincennes, Indiana, on Sunday, the 14th—just after the Republican convention is over. It will provide an excellent opening if he cares to make use of it to attack the results of the Republican convention.

Bolivia Outlaws All Communism

LA PAZ, Bolivia, June 9 (AP)—The Government today outlawed Communism and all Communist activities in Bolivia.

'Unbossed Convention' Upsets G.O.P. Tradition

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9 (AP)—Frank F. Taggart, Massillon manufacturer backed by State Chairman Ed D. Schorr, defeated Walter F. Brown of Toledo today in the race for national Republican committeeman from Ohio.

Mr. Brown, Postmaster General in President Hoover's Cabinet and for many years the State's representative on the national committee, lost his seat after a bitter caucus conflict which followed a split with Mr. Schorr.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9—"The unbossed convention," they are calling this gathering, and whether it is or not arouses issues of the deepest importance to the party's future.

This novel designation arises from the fact that Kansas seems to be in the saddle, with new faces—younger faces—dominating councils, with new types of delegates, and a candidate whose freshness and even inexperience suggests a freedom from the old political ring.

New Group in Saddle

If Governor Landon is nominated, John D. M. Hamilton, a young lawyer from Topeka, Kan., is slated to be national chairman. At his right hand will be Roy Roberts, managing editor of the Kansas City Star, who is not familiar with the men who formerly dominated Republican Party councils. And as Nestor of the group is William Allen White, veteran of many a pungent and picturesque battle with the "Old Guard."

Months ago, the leaders of the party in the East served open notification on all Republicans that the West must nominate its own candidate, that they would support the candidate who proved to be strongest. This was a tacit withdrawal of the "Old Guard" from the 1936 nomination contest.

These same leaders have not been inactive, however. They control the machinery of the party organization, and have managed every detail of the Cleveland convention, named the keynoter and the permanent chairman, and have done everything except nominate the candidate.

Power in Doubt

Whatever influence they will have on the nomination, when the votes are finally counted in the first or second ballot, remains to be seen. If, as has seemed likely over the week end, Governor Landon should accumulate enough support to go over the top with 502 votes on the first ballot, the "Old Guard" would have little opportunity to exert its influence. Even then, it could count on one charter member—J. Henry Roraback of Connecticut, who as early as June 3 led the last-minute rush to Mr. Landon with a statement that committed his delegation to the Kansas Governor.

Deadlock Possible

It is too early to say whether the 1936 gathering will be written in history as the "unbossed convention." There may yet emerge a deadlock of sorts. It is not yet in sight. If the Landon victory is swift and decisive, the Kansas group will move into the party's national headquarters bag and baggage. If not, the door is open to all sorts of compromises and commitments.

Thus far, there is no evidence that the Landon managers have found it necessary to make promises to "Old Guard" leaders. To the contrary, there are persistent and documented reports that individual, "grass-roots" delegates in groups allegedly controlled by "Old Guard" national committeemen, have visited the Landon headquarters to pledge their support, or have informed their superiors that they cannot be counted on in a "stop Landon" movement.

Whatever happens at Cleveland, the real test of the power of the old-line leaders would come after Nov. 3—provided the Republican candidate wins the election. Only as his cabinet is chosen, and his early trends of policy are observed, will it be seen whether he is free from the dominating influences of so many past decades.

But it must be said that in Republican as in Democratic circles the center of gravity has shifted from the East to the West, from the creditor classes to the debtor classes. It is pointed out that all Kansas Congressmen favored the Frazier-Lemke Bill to relieve farm debtors.

A final test of who dominates a candidate turns on the promises he makes during his campaign. So far, it is inferred that Governor Landon is free from binding commitments.

But if and when he is nominated, promise-making normally and properly begins. To whom must the promises be made? To the groups of voters in states which are wavering between Republicans and Democrats. This does not mean New England and the Atlantic seaboard. They are assumed to be Republican.

The pivotal decisive states begin with Ohio, include Michigan and Indiana, but are really significant in the Kansas Governor's own neighborhood: Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Colorado, and on the Pacific slope. These are the states that went Democratic in 1932 and 1934, which must be won back for Republicans to carry the country in 1936. They are the states to whom "promises" must be directed, and they are not controlled by the "Old Guard."

Studious Care Is Being Taken By Delegates

By Erwin D. Canham

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9—The sunflower does not shine so exclusively over Cleveland today now that the Republican convention has actually begun. While Governor Landon's chances for the nomination are still dominant, Kansas doesn't overrun the town. There are several hundred newly arrived and unpledged delegates interested in visiting the different headquarters, to "see what they say," and the various state caucuses have revealed a striking hesitancy to flock over right away to the Landon camp. A period of waiting—for 48 hours—has set in.

Again it is a usual and inevitable stage. The Kansas people, by an adroitly conceived move, got here three full days ahead of most of the other delegates. They overran Cleveland, and set the tone of the headlines from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Landon strength was actually impressive, but it was not so overwhelming as might have appeared. The Knox and Borah leaders rather hopelessly claimed—after the manner of "minorities"—that "we don't get a fair break in the newspapers."

Delegates Hold the Key

Today, despite the declaration by Senator Borah that a tight coalition of the anti-Landon candidates is not within his plans, this delegate-hesitancy throws doubt into the more extreme claims of the Kansas Governor's enthusiastic sup-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

Faintest Whisper Is Amplified To Mighty Roar at Convention

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9—The amplifiers installed in the Cleveland Municipal Auditorium surpass anything of the kind ever seen before, and mark one more step in the revolution which electrical magnification and the loudspeaker have brought to American politics.

Not only is electricity transforming the convention, as well as bringing the description of the event and the very cheers right into the homes of the nation, but it is affecting the type of men who become spokesmen and candidates. The timid man with a shy voice who could not make himself heard beyond the next table is now able to roar forth his thoughts so that 10,000 people can hear his minutest inflection. Hitherto public speakers have been limited to a peculiar race of leather-lunged orators. Today, anybody can be heard, and the fact is bringing into political prominence people hitherto excluded, though personality is still as strong a drawing power as ever, and defies mechanical imitation.

Amplifying System

As the Republican convention opened today, two batteries of 16 enormous amplifiers had been wired together and hoisted by steel chains to the curved ceiling of the Auditorium. With these amplifiers a whisper on the platform could drown Niagara. The individual amplifier in these batteries is the size of a steamer trunk, with curiously shaped horns coiling from either side. They have an arresting and vaguely terrifying aspect, as of some gigantic freak of nature. Four of these amplifiers are framed together, with another four on top, and the two separate clusters are hung from the roof like lanterns.

The first amplifier was introduced in the Madison Square Garden Democratic convention in 1924. It was then that William Jennings Bryan, whose voice was unsurpassed in his prime in range and volume, made his famous gesture. Mr. Bryan faced a hostile mob of hoodlums in the galleries. He stood out in front, and an amplifier was brought to him. With a superb motion of his arm he waved the foreign thing away. It was a great gesture, and never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it, but it was the final defiance of the old order of American politics against incoming mechanization. Mr. Bryan's voice, magnificent though it was, failed to fill the big hall. Lesser men eagerly took the amplifiers.

Other Advantages

Today a stentorian voice is an advantage, but no longer an essential to a public career. Men of the business-type of Herbert Hoover whose voices are not naturally fitted for public halls, are particularly benefited. Here at Cleveland no speaker's voice comes direct from orator to crowd without an intermediary.

The time has passed when a hostile crowd could howl down a speaker. With this battery of Cleveland amplifiers Daniel could outroar the lions, a child could shout down Harvard University, an enraged speaker could pretty nearly blow a hostile audience right out of its seats.

Borah 'Pals Round' With Vandenberg

By the Associated Press

Cleveland, Ohio, June 9

SENATORS Borah of Idaho and Vandenberg of Michigan are friends, anyway.

The two rival candidates for President, who on successive days have claimed the convention headlines, created a minor sensation last night when they walked through a crowded hotel lobby arm in arm, smiling and chatting.

They made their way through the crowd, passed out the door and, refusing a cab, walked off across the public square together. There was no immediate explanation of their visit.

State Delegations Are Busy Jockeying for Position at Republican Convention

Women Assume Larger Role In G. O. P. Convention Plans; Help in Framing Platform

By Wyona Dashwood
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9—Women are slated for headline parts in most of the major deliberations that will attend the platform drafting and nominating procedure of the 1936 Republican Convention. Their spade work has borne the hall marks of the professional.

Mrs. Joseph Alsop, of the Connecticut delegation, will second the nomination of Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas. She follows in the footsteps of her mother, Mrs. Corinne Douglas Robinson of Roosevelt lineage, whose admission to the list of nominating speakers 16 years ago made a precedent. Then, however, the assignment amounted to little more than a gesture; today it is the natural recognition accorded a contingent that has worked hard and made itself integral with the activities of the Republican body politic.

Pioneer Women in Politics

Not a little of the primary credit for this must be laid to the pioneering of such women as Alice Roosevelt Longworth and Mrs. Albert G. (Ruth Hanna McCormick) Simms. Both have been coming to conventions since they were big enough to sit on their fathers' knees and who again this year are indispensable at the chief council tables. Not until this year, however, did Mrs. Longworth deviate from her unofficial role, and so, instead of being in her usual spectator's box, she is among those on the floor today—a delegate-at-large under the Ohio banner. Mrs. Simms, delegate from New Mexico, sets a new precedent for women as chairman of her delegation.

Again, as four years ago, a "woman-for-Vice President" boom is in the air, but slightly more aggressive than in 1932 when the name of Ruth Baker Pratt, national committeewoman from New York and one-time representative, was urged too late for the nominating speeches. This time it is Mrs. Longworth, who, however, has refused to lend the slightest encouragement to her advocates.

Many Issues for Women

National committeewomen, heads of delegations, campaign aides in chief, lobbyists par excellence—the new feminists are political realists of the first water, and the light of battle is in their eye today as they prepare to help gird the party for a fight which they are convinced involves the gravest national crisis since the Civil War.

The crusaders for the millions of women who wanted the country dry in 1932 are missing this year, but the feminine objectives are wide-ranging planks for an equal rights amendment to the Constitution; repeal of section 213 of the National Economy Act, which calls for the dismissal of either husband or wife when both are on the federal pay roll; the merit system for the nation's army of public servants, peace abroad and economy at home.

Lead Fight on Spoils

The lobbying, new style, has its epitome in the National League of Women Voters which is focusing all its force on the single issue of the spoils system and the needs for its abolishment. Women from 20 states heard Mrs. Florence Fifer Bohrer, Illinois political figure, and Mrs. Margaret Culkin Banning, writer and Minnesota delegate, set forth the latter-day method of effecting party action at a "plank" luncheon under the auspices of the league Tuesday when the doctrine of the merit system was enunciated as it will be brought before both major parties this year. Mrs. Bohrer is the pleader before the Republican resolution's body.

There are 66 women delegates this year and 222 alternates, and all are enormously keyed up to their share in the responsibility of building a 1936 model of "the great, vital reliable party" along the lines of "constructive liberalism." Their attitude is accentuated by the belief that this year the bosses are in the side wings and the center stage is reserved for the individual delegate in a way new to the old and cynical understanding of the "uninstructed" delegation. They have come from the North, East, South and West, from Alaska and Hawaii, in the trimmest and smartest of clothes that reflect not in the least their old-time prototype who carried the banner without much thought to the hang of her petticoat or the wave of her hair.

Other Women Leaders

Among the other women here who have forged their way to an outstanding status are Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, national committee vice-chairman from Kentucky, whose place is open to contest this year with Mrs. Paul FitzSimons, Rhode Island national committeewoman, prominently cited for it; Mrs. Robert L. Hoyal, director of the national committee's women's division; Mrs. Virginia Low Bacon, vice-chairman of the New York State Republican Committee and delegate-at-large, who led in serving notice on the national leaders that it "must not be a smoke-filled room nomination at Cleveland"; Mrs. George B. Simmons, farmer's wife and erstwhile Democrat of Missouri, who came up from the "Grass Roots" tilled by the G. O. P. since 1932; Mrs. Ralph Harris, new national committeewoman from Kansas, who, at the rate the official blossom of the Sunflower State is in evidence on delegate lapels, may find herself in a glaring limelight before the week is out.

They make it seem a long time indeed since James Bryce wrote that in America, women figured in politics chiefly as tenderers of receptions and writers of letters to the newspapers.

Besides the impressive official body of women there are present numbers of wives, daughters, mothers, cousins and aunts of the 1003 delegate conclave, their 1003 alternates, and the thousands of visiting elder statesmen, judges, congressmen and plain citizens. It is the "woman vote" in person, triumphant successor to that mauve period when it could be complacently noted that "women as a rule keep much aloof from electoral contests." Today the procession comes from 48 states, trail-blazers bent on premier service and fully cognizant that they live in a world which is revising its idea toward a fuller democracy.

Send for Our New Vacation Folder *Free*
DYER TRAVEL SERVICE
246 Huntington Ave.
BOSTON KEN. 2380
2 minutes from The Mother Church

LOW COST
ALL EXPENSE WEEK-END
In NEW YORK
$11.00 PER PERSON
Enjoy the thrill of staying at this smart EAST SIDE hotel! $11.00 includes room with all meals for 3 days and 2 nights and special entertainment and sightseeing features. Write for descriptive booklet.
Daily rates from $3 for room with bath and use of swimming pool.
SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE., at 49th ST.
NEW YORK

This summer SEE GLACIER *NATIONAL PARK*

● Sheer and sharp as the pyramids, the great peaks of the Montana Rockies shoot up to the sky—in this Land of Shining Mountains; of pagan gods, and mountain goats, and living ice sheets moving slowly down from the heights . . . the Glaciers. COME OUT THIS SUMMER—to this wild confusion of mountain grandeur that outrivals the Alps.

Round trip vacation fares are down to a bargain basis. Expenses for meals and lodging in the Park and for motor transportation or the use of a good horse, are very modest. Hundreds of Glacier visitors with stout legs and carefree hearts hit the trail afoot.

Choice of Routes . . . Two Great Trains

Aboard the crack Burlington-Great Northern air-conditioned flyer, the EMPIRE BUILDER, you reach this peerless mountainland in just 39 hours from Chicago. The VACATION SPECIAL—also air-conditioned—brings you home via an entirely different route—alongside the Big Horn Mountains and the Black Hills—through the dude ranch country.

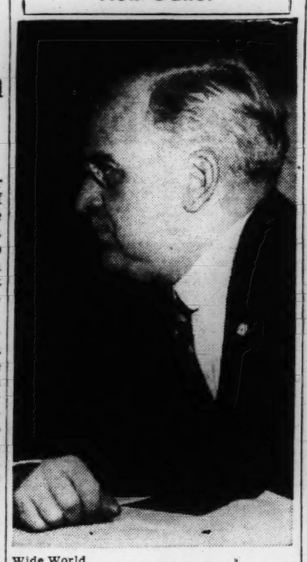
At an additional cost of two or three dollars, transportation to the gateways of Yellowstone can be added to your Glacier tickets. We'll bring you around through Colorado *at no extra cost in railroad fare,* and give you a free side trip from Denver to Colorado Springs and return, if desired.

Whether you travel independently or prefer to join a congenial group on an all-expense Escorted Tour, "go Burlington" for the best travel value.

Send This Coupon Today
F. F. Johnson, General Agent, Burlington Route, Dept. MA-1, 80 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Please send me your free Glacier Park Vacation Booklets.
Name .....
Street & Number .....
City ..... State .....
☐ Check here if interested in All-Expense Escorted Tour.

Way of the Zephyrs
Burlington Route

Roll Caller



Wide World
George de B. Keim
Secretary of the Republican National Committee

Rise of the Republican Party Told in Philadelphia Exhibit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 9—The greatest collection of Lincoln manuscripts and letters ever gathered, according to library officials, is the feature of a special exhibition of original documents relating to the Republican Party, which opened in the Free Library of Philadelphia's main building on June 6.

The exhibition, loaned to the library by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, internationally-known bibliophile, is in celebration of the Republican National Convention in Cleveland, Ohio.

Campaigning in 1860 as the nominee of the young Republican Party, Abraham Lincoln in a speech keynoting the principles of that party said: "Upon those men who are in sentiment, opposed to the spread, and nationalization of slavery, rests the task of preventing it. The Republican organization is the embodiment of that sentiment. . . . Its members were drawn together by a paramount common danger. . . . A year ago, they stood up, an army of over 1,300,000 strong—that army is, today, the best hope of the nation, and of the world." The original autograph manuscript of this speech by Abraham Lincoln on the origin of the Republican Party is included in this collection of manuscripts, autograph letters, and books relating to the origins and history of the Republican Party.

In 1787 during the framing of the Constitution the seed of the Republican Party was planted. Supported by George Washington, John Adams, Alexander Hamilton and James Madison, the Federalists, as the supporters of a strong central government were known, championed the adoption of the Constitution as it is today. They were opposed by the Anti-Federalists or Democratic-Republicans, later the Democrats, headed by Thomas Jefferson. As an outstanding memorial of this significant period of American history there has been included in the exhibition George Washington's own copy of the first printed edition of the Constitution of the United States.

Another most interesting record of the early politics of the country is a letter written by Abigail Adams, wife of the second President, shortly after the election of her husband. She speaks bitterly to Elbridge Gerry, later Vice-President under Madison, of the intrigues and plans of Hamilton, who had ambitions to be "boss" of the Federalist Party, and who supported Pinckney against Adams for the Presidency.

The Whig Party fell heir to the principles of the Federalists, and its first candidate, William Henry Harrison, was elected in 1840 after one of the most colorful campaigns the United States had ever seen, the Whigs adopting the famous slogan, "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." A draft of a letter accepting the Whig nomination with autograph corrections and additions by Harrison sets forth his platform, ". . . yet it is impossible to read the letters that have been addressed to me, without believing that many of the writters had adopted the opinion, that the Presidential office was the proper source and origin of all the legislation of the constitution; an opinion, in my judgment, at war with any principle of the constitution, & of deep & dangerous consequence. . . . I conceive . . . that Congress should be left as much as possible untrammelled by executive influence in the discharge of its legislative functions."

The question of slavery brought about the actual organization of the Republican Party as it is today. The first actual meeting was held at Ripon, Wis., on Feb. 28, 1854, and in 1856 the new party nominated John C. Fremont for the Presidency. One of the greatest documents of this formative stage in the party's growth is present in the exhibition. It is the Republican Party in California. original document organizing the

Republican Party

Drawn up at Sacramento on March 8, 1856, and signed by the foremost pioneers of the new State, including E. B. Crocker, A. B. Nixon, Cornelius Cole and E. L. Barber, the historical paper reads: "Believing that the time has fully come for the organization of a Republican Party in the City of Sacramento and State of California, we hereby mutually pledge ourselves to each other, and to our Country, to unite in carrying out the great principles of Republicanism; hereby declare that while we have no intention of interfering with Slavery, in the present Slave States, yet we are firmly opposed to its further extension, and to the admission of any more Slave States; and will use all our efforts to redeem the Federal Government as well as that of California, from the dominion of the Slave Power."

With Abraham Lincodn came the rise of the Republican Party, a great leader with a great cause. It is, therefore, fitting that the greatest collection of manuscripts and letters by Lincoln ever gathered should be the feature of this exhibition. In one early letter of his, dated Feb. 17, 1848, he demonstrates his political astuteness in supporting General Taylor for the Whig nomination.

The question of Union and Slavery was becoming more and more important, and Lincoln was becoming correspondingly more concerned with this most vital question. On June 16, 1858, he delivered the speech which culminated in the never-to-be-forgotten statement, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." The autograph manuscript of that whole speech is on display at the Free Library. With it is a superlative item of Lincoln interest, a presentation copy of his debates with Stephen Douglas, with two letters by Lincoln and one by Douglas, all relating to the debates, inserted.

The original manuscript of Lincoln's speech on slavery, declaring it to be wasteful and unjust, "the double refined curse of God upon his creatures," delivered at Cincinnati on September 17, 1859, is also in the famed Rosenbach collection. Such sentiments as these won for Lincoln first the Republican nomination, and then the Presidency. The original manuscript of Lincoln's first draft of the Emancipation Proclamation, is here publicly exhibited for the first time. This bill, which Lincoln referred to Congress, shows that the idea of the Emancipation Proclamation was ever in his mind.

On April 18, 1864, Lincoln went to Baltimore, and there gave his celebrated speech, known as the "Baltimore Address," second only to the Gettysburg Address in eloquence and importance. The full manuscript of that speech written on three large pages by Lincoln is in the collection.

"I retract nothing heretofore said as to slavery. I repeat the declaration made a year ago, 'While I remain in my present position I shall not attempt to retract or modify the Emancipation Proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by terms of that proclamation, or by any acts of Congress.'" These stirring words were spoken to Congress on Dec. 6, 1864, by President Lincoln. They were included in his last presidential message to Congress. This important manuscript is one of the outstanding items.

Lincoln's trumph was cut short by his assassination. The triumph culminated in the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, and in this exhibition is included one of the greatest documents of American history, the original telegram written by General Grant announcing Lee's surrender.

Johnson Policies

Andrew Johnson took up the Presidency upon Lincoln's passing and immediately began the reconstruction period in the South. A disposition was shown by President Johnson to deal severely with many leaders, and in August, 1867, he suspended Secretary Stanton and appointed Ulysses S. Grant, Secretary of War, ad interim. General Grant accepted the appointment under protest and held it until the following January, when Secretary Stanton was reinstated.

It was during this period that General Grant wrote a letter to the President, dated Aug. 17, 1867, wherein he thoroughly disapproves of the proposal to remove and transfer certain generals. He writes: "It is unmistakably the expressed wish of the Country that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command. This is a republic where the will of the people is the law of the land. I beg that their voice may be heard. General Sheridan has performed his civil duties faithfully and intelligently. His removal will only be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress. It will be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South, those who did all they could to break up this governmnt by arms, and now wish to be the only element consulted as to the method of restoring order, as a triumph." This historical letter is only one of the many noble documents of priceless heritage which are shown.

Early in 1867, negotiations were begun for the purchase of the territory of Alaska from Russia and also included in this display of great relics is the document dated March 18, 1867, wherein President Johnson gives plenipotentiary power to William H. Seward, Secretary of State, to make the purchase for the sum of $7,200,000.

Oxford Group Ends National Convention; Looks to Cleveland

NEW YORK, June 9 (AP)—The Oxford Group, at the end of its first national assembly in America, will try through its founder, Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman, to establish "God-control" in the Republican convention at Cleveland.

Dr. Buchman said he would go to Cleveland tonight and would seek to "change" politicians in attendance there.

The group's international "soul-changing team" disbanded after appearing before about 3000 persons last night at the Metropolitan Opera House to render testimony on how "God-control" had altered their lives.

This gathering followed a 10-day national assembly at Stockbridge, Mass.

The audience heard Dr. Buchman, chairman of the meeting, and several of his followers discuss direct communication with God which offered, they said, help on any problem of life which has been honestly confronted. This was gained, they said, by retiring into periods of silence—"quiet times," during which they "listen" to God.

"The God-controlled are the sane people in an insane world," Dr. Buchman said. "God-controlled people have the answer anywhere."

Police Hunt 14 Fugitives

ST. PETER, Minn., June 9 (AP)—Machine gunners beat through brush and swamps in the Minnesota River bottoms yesterday in a search for a Karpis-Barker gangster and 13 other escaped inmates of the St. Peter state asylum.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

The Finishing Touch to Chops or Steak
—A DASH OF
LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Delegates Like Her

Milt Mumblow
Margaret Anne Landon
Daughter of Alf M. Landon, Governor of Kansas

Peggy Landon Becomes Pet Of Convention

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9—Margaret "Peggy" Anne Landon is in Cleveland with her grandfather, John, today—and she is Susanna in person. Light-stepping and slim and with a laughing brown eye and a glinting smile, she took her first "mass" press barrage unblinking on her arrival at the Hotel Hollenden yesterday where the Landon boom is in possession.

Today, she is the pet of the convention, a spectator full of the wonders of her first national political meeting and slightly incredulous, because it seems incredible that one's father should be the leading candidate.

What Peggy Anne says is as modest as the neat middle-part in her dark bobbed hair that curls at the ends, and as swift and sparkling as the joy of 19 summers in her face.

Gray Suit With Red Blouse

When she came into the crowded Landon reception room at the hotel yesterday to the tune of her father's campaign song, "Oh, Susanna" and with a rejoicingly large Landon sunflower emblem on her lapel, she was straight and trim in a gray tailored suit, soft crush hat to match and flame-colored blouse. She most obviously found nothing out of the way in the crush and jam and turmoil that greeted her.

It was all most agreeably exciting, and Peggy Anne made it clear that when she said she was not interested in politics she only meant she had no inclination to go out and campaign for office for herself. She is a sophomore now at the University of Kansas, relishing to dance, read, swim and ride, and whether or not the white-porticoed Executive Mansion in Washington lies ahead of the Landons next year, she will continue her studies, which are quite unspecialized.

Grandpa John Looks On

Grandfather John sat in one corner taking all this press flash-lighting with something of a grim look, resisting the plea of the photographers for a "smile of victory." He refused to edge in on Peggy Anne's show either, save for a few pictures, after which he was whisked off to quieter places by the solicitous Kansans.

Then his granddaughter sat down to a flood of questions of the nature of how did she like Sinclair Lewis's "It Can't Happen Here," which she had been reading on the way to Cleveland? Was she engaged to "that boy" in Texas? Did she want to get married? There came an emphatic "No" to the last query.

Chip Off the Old Block

For the rest, her answers reflected the noncommittal shrewdness with which her father has baffled so many interviewers. Thus, as to what she thought of President Roosevelt, she took only a brief pause to reply:

"I haven't made any opinion."

And when they wanted to know what she thought her father ought to do if he were elected President, she was ready with:

"It's rather hard to think of one's father in that capacity."

So Peggy Anne came through the maze of question marks with colors flying. She was here, she said, because she had never been to a convention before and wanted to see what it was like. She was "rather floored" by the pre-eminence of her father's candidacy, and she was not going to campaign for him if he were nominated, though she might drive him about as she could when he was running for Governor of Kansas two years ago.

Democrats Shun 'Circus' Atmosphere In Convention Hall

PHILADELPHIA, June 9 (AP)—Simplicity will be the architectural keynote of the Democratic national convention beginning here June 23, Howard L. Smith, of New York, has announced.

"This will be something new in the handling of a large gathering," Mr. Smith said yesterday as workers began prefabricating decorative materials in the Municipal Auditorium, where the conclave will be held. He is architect for the National Democratic Committee.

"There will be no bunting. We intend to use paint as much as possible. There will be plaques in relief, painted seals, silk flags, and floral decorations.

"The idea will be to give the hall an aspect of permanency, rather than the circus appearance that might be obtained by a lavish use of loose and flapping decorations."

The speaker's stand will be constructed in the center of the stage and will be about 14 feet above the normal stage level. Concealed microphones will permit unrestricted view of the speakers.

Sir John Foster Fraser

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 8—Long considered one of Britain's outstanding newspaper writers, Sir John Foster Fraser, who passed on here yesterday, leaves a strong imprint on world journalism. It has recently been claimed that he had more than 3,000,000 readers every Sunday.

In 1918 Sir John participated in the Liberty Loan Drive in the United States. He had previously been knighted and was the first working journalist to be knighted by the King.

Sir John once described his ideal newspaper as one that would not play up crime and would have very little to do with famous law suits, very little to do with the private lives of actresses, and with the "bad side" of human life—and a great deal to do with the beautiful and with the good things in the world.

Oil Workers Seek Raise

MARACAIBO, Venezuela, June 8 (AP)—Oil companies operating in Venezuelan fields, replying to demands of the employees' association, stated today they would undertake discussions only in individual cases. The employees' association had requested higher wages, vacations with pay and improved conditions for the native staff.

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed Cleaned and Stored

MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196, N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 61 Years

The Eyes Have It

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Cleveland, June 9

It wouldn't be a convention without Joseph W. "Tieless Joe" Tolbert of Ninety-Six, South Carolina. "Tieless Joe" and his delegation weren't seated by the National Committee, but they may carry the fight to the convention floor. That isn't the worst grievance Mr. Tolbert has in Cleveland.

The photographers took his picture, complete with starched white collar but with cravat entirely missing. That is "Tieless Joe's" trademark. The picture was rushed back to the art room of a Cleveland newspaper. The art editor saw it, and said to himself: "Here's a poor fellow who forgot to put his tie on this morning, or left it on the train, or something." And he carefully painted a neat black cravat into the picture, which then was printed in the paper.

Anxious friends rushed the paper to "Tieless Joe." He took one grief-stricken look. Hurling the paper to the floor, he shouted: "Scoundrels!" and dashed out to demand an apology from the editor.

* * *

William Allen White's humor is as irrepressible as a small boy's. He is on the platform committee, and declares that "My lips are hermetically sealed," but it isn't the truth. Nothing could seal him. He is in the same mood as when, delivering an oration in praise of Calvin Coolidge, he could not resist his own puckish wit, and after many eloquent phrases, said:

"And the best thing is that he quacks through his nose like a duck."

So, the other day, he emerged from a committee room, wrote his own newspaper story, and emerged happily to carry it to the telegraph office. Asked how he was reconciling his platform and his newspaper jobs, he said:

"I feel like a 200-horsepower engine in a shaving mug."

Mr. White is a sincere friend of youth, and all the younger members of the Kansas delegation came through the train anxious to shake his hand. It is a very youthful Kansas group, along with a full quota of old-timers too. But Mr. White shook his head proudly and said: "I feel as if we were going to a convention of Eagle Scouts."

Soon the country will see the Landon sunflowers everywhere. They're a magnificently effective political emblem. Some are a couple of inches across, some as much as a foot, and doubtless some proud Kansans will be wearing them measured by feet. Across the dark brown heart of the sunflower is printed the one word: "Landon." The plain badges of the Borahites or the Knox supporters, trimmed though they are with red, white, and blue ribbon, or with pictures of those handsome statesmen, just can't outshine the sunflowers. But when a Landon band tried to give an "Oh, Susanna" concert outside the windows of the Borah hotel, they were deluged with Borah buttons from an upper chamber.

Even the waitresses, sensing how things are going, are decorated with sunflowers on their starched bosoms.

"Credentials" were distributed to newspapermen this morning at the convention hall, and the Monitor man who had to get them for five of his colleagues was hard put to stagger to a waiting taxi, so heavy was the free literature. Each newspaper reporter gets:

(1) A beautiful bronze badge, weight not inconsiderable, surmounted by a spread eagle, a shield, a bar with the word "Press" and modified fasces; below was a tricolor ribbon, a big shield bearing the word "Cleveland"; the Goddess of Liberty standing in front of the Capitol holding forth a scroll with these words: "Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity"; the words "Republican National Convention, 1936," were beneath; and at the sides were two full-fledged fasces.

(2) An envelope containing separate tickets for each day of the convention, with stubs for each session, each a different color: blue, pink, yellow, rose. The tickets were printed by the American Bank Note Company, with engraving very similar to real banknotes, and a fine picture of that indomitable Democratic President, Grover Cleveland. Also in the ticket envelope was a pink card carrying a picture of the Stars and Stripes, the oath to the flag, the quotation "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and on the reverse a powerful state's-rights declaration from another great Democrat, Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama.

(3) Another envelope, containing a fabricoid card holder with the compliments of the impending Great Lakes Exposition; a ticket from the Mayor and chief of police of Cleveland, asking everybody to extend all courtesies to its holder; guest tickets from no less than five clubs; invitations to two parties; invitations to play golf anywhere, anytime; invitations to several talkie previews.

(4) Vast cartons containing the "Book of the Republican National Convention," which is a publication the size of Fortune magazine, containing pictures of everybody who ever sneezed within the confines of the Republican Party, and luxurious full-page advertisements of nearly every corporation in America. Also reproduced is the Constitution of the United States and its 22 amendments.

Tickets for the convention are not only scarce, they are practically unprocurable. Reports are that a single set of tickets for each convention session was being sought at $1000. One speculator is also said to have taken a block of 20 sets of tickets at $250 a set, tying up $5000.

The normal capacity of the auditorium is 14,000, but the rostrum, camera platforms, and other mechanical necessities have reduced the capacity to about 12,500. Newspapermen and women, cameramen, radiomen, take up 1500 seats. Delegates and alternatives have 2006 seats. Former President Hoover is said to have scaled the topmost peaks with 20 sets of tickets.

NEW YORK CITY
FRANCES CLYNE
Varicolored Chiffons for Dinner or Evening
$65.00
6 E. 56th ST.

NEW YORK CITY
Globe Carpet Cleaning Co.
Incorporated

Our Specialty
Chinese and Oriental Rugs
FREE STORAGE to SEPT. 1st
Estimates Cheerfully Given. Special rates to Churches and Reading Rooms
Adequate insurance carried on all goods while in our possession.
529 Worthen Street, Bronx
Tel. Dayton 9-5400
Long Island Branch
76-14 Roosevelt Avenue
Jackson Heights
Tel. Newtown 9-3350
QUICK SERVICE

A Classic Summer Coiffure
. . . one which is practical as well as beautiful, and solves the problem for all summer wear. Easily kept in place because of its basic permanent wave; it is smart, cool and wearable . . . suitable for every and any occasion.
A MACHINE PERMANENT WAVE IS $15.00
A MACHINELESS PERMANENT IS $20.00
Charles of the Ritz
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
Boston: Newbury at Arlington KENmore 5168
New York: Madison Ave. at 46th Wickersham 2-3344
Hairdresser to Her Majesty: the Smart American Woman

New Deal Influence Seems to Make Itself Evident in Liberal Trend at Cleveland

Landon and Borah Give Views On Great Problems of Times

Bearing heavily upon the projected party platform, two major figures at the Republican national convention last night stated their views.

Speaking at his Alma Mater, the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, Kan., Gov. Alf M. Landon sketched in broad terms his social and economic credo.

In Cleveland, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho outlined in a press statement his views on foreign policy, antimonopoly and currency planks. The texts follow:

Borah Says

I premise my remarks by saying that all talks about a combination for this or that purpose are wholly aside from any plans of mine. I am in no combination against any candidate, or candidates, or for any candidate. I shall not be in any combination at any time during this convention on the question of candidates. That you can rely upon.

The first and most important step just now is that of framing a platform. I have seen drafts which purport to represent the views of what appear to be the controlling forces in the convention.

The draft on foreign affairs is timid, straddling, cowardly. The conditions in Europe are such that we may have to meet this problem at any time. We should not equivocate. Let us speak in the old language of American patriots.

Must Not Be Timid

The Republican Party will be untrue to itself and false to the American people if the platform has one single timid note in it on this subject. We should stand for absolute neutrality in all foreign controversies.

The drafts on monopoly which I have seen ar in language practically such as we have been familiar with for 40 years. This language will carry conviction to no voter. And it will take some time to convince the people of this country that we are in earnest about this question of monopoly at best.

These drafts represent what we hear so much about here in Cleveland, and that is, that we must be guided by a spirit of compromise. Compromise on this subject is pure political cowardice.

There are strong and resourceful men here seeking to commit the party to the old, rigid gold standard. The gold standard is another form of monopoly, money monopoly. It means not the money of the people but the money of bankers and speculators. It means lower prices for the producers.

What About Gold?

According to the press dispatches the Landon managers have turned the drafting of the platform planks on money over to those who are openly and uncompromisingly for the rigid gold standard. I do not know whether these managers represent the Governor or not, but I think we are entitled to know.

Governor Landon is the leading candidate. When interviewed a short time ago upon this subject, he did not express any views whatever. This is a vital question and affects the welfare of the producers of this country in a most vital way.

The action of the managers of Governor Landon makes it highly important that we know his views upon this subject. The platform means very little one way or the other, unless we know exactly the views of the candidates.

Landon Says

It has long been the custom for the Governor of Kansas to bring a few words of greeting to the graduating class of Kansas University. It has been my pleasure to deliver the Governor's message three times. This is the fourth and last time I shall appear before them in the capacity of Governor.

I have been extremely pleased to come here each time, because it enables me to visit again the city of Lawrence and the Kansas University campus. I knew them 30 years ago as a student here. And, today, I know there are in this graduating class the sons and daughters of my friends. Some of you also are sons and daughters of my old classmates. Your fathers and mothers climbed these same hills and walked the same paths. And as we remember and cherish our own college experiences, so will you.

I know how sorry you members of the class of '36 are to leave the old school. I share your feelings in knowing this is my last commencement as Governor.

Not Look Backward

But let us not look backward tonight. Let us look ahead. You have some wonderful experiences in store for you, and I know you are looking forward to them eagerly. None of you should come to this great day in your lives—graduation day—believing that you have completed your education. Instead, I hope you have learned the lesson which history and experience teaches, that the work of education is a continuous task. For liberal minds, education is an adventure—an adventure which lasts as long as life itself.

Immediately upon your graduation, you will come to grips with certain serious questions, questions which will require all the character and education you can bring to bear upon them. To many graduating classes in years gone by, the road ahead seemed reasonably direct and clear. That was when the world was moving toward more democracy and a higher and broader standard of living.

More Individual Freedom

Even old countries, long laggard in their institutions of government, were gradually extending more freedom to individual men and women. The productive genius of mankind was continuously bringing forth new desirable things and creating new wealth. Man's ingenuity was bringing countries and communities closer together, enriching the chance for youth, both spiritually and materially.

This onward march of democracy, of increased freedom, appeared to be, as a great historian said, "The forward movement of history." That movement is now being turned from its course. Some of the other countries of the world are heading in opposite directions from democracy and freedom. The truth is we seem to be witnessing one of the great retreats of history.

We shall have to decide whether this retreat of civilization shall spread to our country, or whether this retreat shall be turned back from our shores before it is too late.

You Face a Decision

As part of this question, you face a decision between two views. You will have to decide between a stationary society and one of progress and advancement. One of these views presupposes we have reached the end of the road in our national development. Now this is not a particularly new view. Henry Adams wrote years ago that over the last two centuries men frequently believed that a stationary period was near.

The same belief was current in the early 1890's. Our business expansion up to then had been largely created by an expanding western frontier.

Then, as now, some said that we had to come to a halt, and that opportunity would be less in the future than in the past. But our people had faith in themselves and in the country's future, and they quickened that faith with works. A new era was opened up. This new era brought on many mistakes, many inequalities, and many sins of omissions and commission. But in spite of its mistakes and inequalities it nevertheless produced the most widespread prosperity the world has ever known, with more new things coming within the reach of the average man than ever before.

Has Hope for Future

The other one of these two views is held by those who insist that we have no more reached a stationary stage now than we had in the 90's.

I do not believe that America has come to the end of the road of individual opportunity, and I would like to have you share that conviction with me.

The vision of the future of America which I would have you make your own is full of hope and encouragement for the members of this graduating class and for young Americans everywhere.

I see the road ahead for you, and for those who will come after you, stretching upward, but always onward, toward the goal of America's destiny.

Road Avoids Tyranny

This road, as I have said before and as I shall continue to say because I firmly believe it, avoids the tyranny of monopoly and economic dictatorship on the one hand and the bondage of bureaucracy on the other.

We, the people, must overthrow the tyranny of monopoly and economic dictatorship in all fields of honorable endeavor if we are to escape the shackles of bureaucracy in governmental life. And only by overthrowing the one and resisting the other shall we be able to open again and keep open the gate of equal opportunity now and in the years to come.

Unless we do this as Americans, and until this is done, our struggle for equality of justice under the law, equality of opportunity in every walk of life, will end only in catastrophe instead of in the victory that will vindicate our faith in ourselves and reaffirm our faith in our institutions.

Yours is the opportunity, members of the graduating class, to join the company of those who will go forward in a great tradition, forward along the upward road that leads toward the America which shall be, in very truth, a home land of equal opportunity for men and women of honest toil and brave hearts who will share with you the glorious vision of our country's destiny.

May strength be given to each and every one of you to "fear God and take your own part." And I wish all of you the best of health, happiness and good luck.

Landon's Supporters Ready for Showdown

Wide World; International

John D. M. Hamilton
Campaign Manager for Gov. Alf. M. Landon

Confident Convention Will Choose Kansan

Upper—William Allen White, Kansas Publisher and Landon Backer. Lower Left—Eleanor Ann Duane, Mascot of the Kansas Delegation, All Dressed Up in Her Sunflower Dress and Displaying Landon Button. Lower Right—Representative Joseph W. Martin Jr. of Massachusetts, Floor Manager for Governor Landon

Old Wheel Horses Bow to New Men In Party Caucuses

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9—In many respects the state delegation caucuses—which decide the control of the Republican Party throughout the regions of the United States—occupied major attention against the formalities of the National Republican Convention opening.

Walter F. Brown of the Ohio State Committee, yielded his place in one of the most sharply fought caucus conflicts. Mr. Brown, who was Postmaster General in President Hoover's Cabinet and who has long been a wheel-horse in the national party, was defeated by Frank F. Taggart, Massillon manufacturer, who was backed by State Chairman Ed. D. Schorr.

Old Leaders Bow

Charles D. Hilles appeared retaining control of the New York delegation.

The rising star of Joseph W. Martin Jr., Landon floor leader, was marked by his selection as national committeeman of Massachusetts. If Landon is elected "Joe" Martin becomes the dominating Republican leader in New England.

Former Senator James E. Watson was an easy winner as chairman of the Indiana delegation.

A personal tragedy marked the defeat of James W. Wadsworth, former Senator and now representative from New York for the post of state delegate to the resolutions committee, the only job that he coveted. Wadsworth was defeated by a group led by Ogden L. Mills, former Secretary of the Treasury.

John Taber took the post sought by Mr. Wadsworth.

On the same committee will sit Gov. Harold G. Hoffman of New Jersey.

Dixie Has Youngest Committeewoman

By the Associated Press

Cleveland, June 9

MRS. ROY WATES, a soft-spoken woman, came from Birmingham, Ala., to the National Convention to be elected the youngest national committeewoman who has ever held office.

She has only had the right to vote for five years, but her organizing work for Young Republicans among six southern states won her wide recognition.

"I seem to keep right busy," she smiles. "You see, I'm married and have two little girls."

Negro Porters Get Union Charter

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 9—The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters reached its maturity as a trade union June 7 when it received from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, an international charter.

Speakers at the presentation ceremony, held at Du Sable High School here, said the brotherhood was the first union composed exclusively of Negroes to receive the A. F. of L.'s international charter.

The brotherhood previously had been affiliated with the American craft union organization through federal charters. The granting of the more comprehensive charter was delayed, said M. P. Webster, chairman of the brotherhood's executive board, because of the jurisdictional claims of several other A. F. of L. unions over this class of men. The status of the sleeping-car employees was debated through two conventions and several sessions of the executive council of the A. F. of L., said Mr. Webster.

Addresses at the ceremony which made the brotherhood of the 110th international of the A. F. of L. were given by its Negro officers, A. Philip Randolph, president, and Mr. Webster, vice-president, and by Mr. Green, president of the federation.

A. F. of L. to Demand Way to Curb Power Of Supreme Court

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8 (AP)—The American Federation of Labor disclosed today it had decided to ask the Republican convention to endorse a constitutional amendment to curb the Supreme Court's powers.

Federation leaders said they would ask the platform committee to recommend party support for an amendment to require a two-thirds vote by the court to declare legislation unconstitutional.

The court in the last few years has turned down only two labor laws by less than a 6-to-3 (two thirds) vote—the Railroad Retirement Act and the New York minimum wage law.

Train Passengers Hear Convention Speeches

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 9—Opening broadcasts from the Republican national convention at Cleveland today could be heard by passengers on 16 through trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Special receiving apparatus had been installed in the lounge cars of the trains by the Philco Radio and Television Corporation of this city. The service will be continued all through the Republican and Democratic conventions.

The trains equipped for this service include the Broadway Limited, and the Golden Arrow between New York, Philadelphia and Chicago; the Liberty Limited between Washington, Baltimore and Chicago; the Spirit of St. Louis and the American, between New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Mixing Fashions and Politics

NEW YORK, June 9 (AP)—When Alice Roosevelt Longworth starts to a national convention with a Paisley print frock in one of her bags, that's fashion news.

And when green jade buttons trim the white sharkskin dinner suit Mrs. Eugene Meyer packs before setting out for Cleveland, stylists in New York regard it as a hot tip from the political front.

Knowing that the chic women politicians at the conventions will set many styles, the connoisseurs of apparel pricked up their ears when Mrs. Longworth bought these outfits for Cleveland:

Paisley Print Frock

A paisley-patterned printed silk one-piece frock "to live in at the convention." The print red, green and black on a cream-colored ground, sleeves short, neck square, and no trimming.

A cool navy blue sheer "floor dress," having a matching jacket, trimmed plainly with crystal buttons and pleats front and back.

A navy blue wool suit with a short basque jacket and a topcoat of heavier navy wool in case cold winds blow off the lake.

And the following evening gowns:

A black marquisette with a billowing 10-yard skirt, square decolletage and a bolero jacket having shirred full sleeves.

The Classic Note

A "classic" white crepe dress with low square neckline, and with it, an electric blue taffeta coat with balloon sleeves.

A black printed chiffon, having narrow shoulder straps and a black chiffon cape.

Mrs. Meyer chose two "lucky charm" prints for dresses made with tailored jackets.

One of these frocks in which she will appear at the convention is of navy blue crepe printed with white four-leaf clovers. Another has white elephants printed on a blue ground.

In addition to her white sharkskin dinner suit with carved green jade buttons, she is taking to Cleveland a dinner dress of French blue chiffon, with a floating chiffon sash of king blue and fuchsia.

Townsendites Study Third Party Plan

DETROIT, June 9 (AP)—The Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of the late Huey Long's Share-The-Wealth clubs, said June 6, there is a "good chance" that his group and Townsend pension plan supporters—with the possible addition of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin's followers—would unite this summer and select an independent candidate for President.

The Reverend Smith and Dr. Francis E. Townsend, who arrived here yesterday, both asserted they did not come to approach Father Coughlin with the view of enlisting his National Union for Social Justice in a coalition fight against the Roosevelt Administration.

"We would be glad to have them with us, but we are making no overtures," Smith said.

When the Townsend old age pension organization holds its national convention at Cleveland in July it will consider three moves in an attempt to defeat President Roosevelt, Smith said: (1) Support the Republican candidate for President (2) Create a new party and nominate candidates or (3) Nominate an independent candidate for President.

The Detroit Townsend and Share-The-Wealth leaders agreed at a conference here, Smith said, to adopt the slogan: "Anybody but Roosevelt."

Red Cross Summoned To Windstorm Areas

LAWTON, Okla., June 8 (AP)—Relief officials looked to the national Red Cross today to help more than 150 farm folk left destitute by windstorms that leveled their homes. Most of them spent the last two nights in cellars that saved them from the storms.

Roy Stafford, county Red Cross relief director, said most of them had food, but added:

"We probably will have to call on the national organization for funds to buy furniture, seed, livestock and supplies so they can start all over again."

Kidnaper Denied Clemency

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—President Roosevelt yesterday refused to commute the death sentence against Arthur Gooch, Oklahoma kidnaper, to life imprisonment. Gooch is under sentence to go to the gallows June 19 for kidnaping law officers. Gooch made a plea for executive clemency after a futile appeal to the Supreme Court.

to NEW YORK

EVERYTHING IS NEAR THIS HOTEL RADIO CITY . . ROXY . . CAPITOL . . LEADING THEATRES . . RESTAURANTS . . IMPORTANT BUSINESS CENTERS

$2.50 DAILY PER ROOM ROOM & BATH SAME RATE FOR 1 or 2 PERSONS

HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 West 49th St. NEW YORK

SEMMERING
ONLY TWO HOURS FROM VIENNA AND WELL WORTH A VISIT

Worth it for the mountain air, 3500 feet up in the beautiful Austrian Alps, and for the luxurious facilities of the Grand Hotel Panhans. Superb golf, tennis, swimming, motoring . . . incomparable cuisine and brilliant social life.

Moderate rates, American or European plan
Ask your TRAVEL AGENT to include Semmering in your itinerary. Information and attractive literature from your agent or J. F. Giles, U. S. Representative, 500 Fifth Ave., New York. Tel. CHickering 4-3269

Grand Hotel Panhans
SEMMERING-AUSTRIA

HOW SOCONY'S NEW MOBILGAS SAVES YOU GASOLINE MONEY

Isn't it important that *you really find out* what Socony's new Mobilgas can save you?

Millions of others found out; they checked their mileage. As a result, they made Mobilgas the largest-selling gasoline in America. In New York and New England . . . one month after its introduction . . . Mobilgas is the 3 to 1 favorite.

In every way it's the finest gasoline Socony ever sold . . . *higher powered,* faster-firing . . . tested rigidly for uniformity. It saves again—on repairs and by keeping your engine cleaner.

Fill up at the Sign of the Flying Red Horse. Standard Oil of New York—Division of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated.

STOP AT SOCONY DEALERS

LABRADOR
GASPÉ—CRUISES $135
Visit the Alluring North LANDS that are DIFFERENT
Free Illustrated Booklet
Tours and Cruises Everywhere
ARNOLD TOURS
241 Clarendon Street Boston

HOW TO BANISH TWO NEEDLESS FEARS

1 PRESENT—fear that I am not providing properly for my dependents' financial safety.

2 FUTURE—fear that I am not providing properly for my old age.

Send me your booklet describing the Optional Retirement Plan by which I can completely eliminate both of these fears.

CSM-24

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

AGE_____

THE EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U. S.
Thomas I. Parkinson, Pres. 393 7th Ave., N. Y.

Public Opinion Wins Victories for Peace

Do the People Want War?
Fourth of Six Articles

Britain, France and the Netherlands

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—"My whole aim as Prime Minister is peace," said Mr. Stanley Baldiwn, speaking on behalf of the British Government, on May 1, at a mass meeting in London, and the sentiment thus expressed is one without which no political meeting here just now, would be complete. It repeats indeed what without exaggeration may he described as the dominant view from one end of Britain to the other.

The feeling is no new one. Two years ago in response to a questionnaire issued by Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, close upon 11,000,000 persons voted in favor of collective security to promote peace by means of the League of Nations.

Children Participated

So great was the enthusiasm for this movement that even young children participated in it. An 8-year-old girl taken into a street at Epsom Surrey, pointed to a poster of the ballot on a hoarding and asked to be allowed to sign it. "Mustn't we help to stop war?" she asked.

Her thought no doubt reflected what she had learned earlier in the week at the day school she attended, for nothing had been said in her presence at home on the subject. But the incident was significant in the light of the fact that close upon a quarter of the entire population of the United Kingdom eventually signed the questionnaire in the sense she approved. The unsophisticated masses of ordinary folk thought just as she did.

Boycott Plea Ignored

The fact that the questionnaire was frowned upon in official circles, and that many government speakers strongly advised their supporters to boycott it, emphasized the phenomenal nature of the popular feeling it aroused.

This has not been the only recent demonstration of the existence of almost universal British aversion to war.

Another no less striking example was in December, 1935, when so widespread and so loud popular outcry arose against proposals made by Sir Samuel Hoare and Pierre Laval for allowing Italy to get away with the fruits of its aggression on Ethiopia, that Mr. Stanley Baldwin's Cabinet was compelled to climb down completely over this question.

Collective Security

Sir Samuel's withdrawal from office which followed on this occasion—as the only alternative to the jettisoning of Mr. Baldwin—may have indicated other things as well as the popular will to peace.

But the fact that the event may have prolonged instead of cutting short a disastrous war, in no way affects the overwhelming peace motive that lay behind. This motive was to uphold collective security by directly penalizing a nation convicted of unprovoked attack upon another.

Divided on Methods

Britain at present is sharply divided as to how to make peace prevail. A great body of Liberal and Labor opinion would have the Government boldly incur risks of war for this purpose. The Archbishop of Canterbury at a big gathering of the Church of England at Bournemouth has put himself at the head of this movement.

"Peace," said the Archbishop, "can only be secured by the vindication and the establishment of justice and the rule of law. This may sometimes involve the use of force. . . . In considering the place of the League of Nations not only in the present but in the future the use of military force in the last resort cannot be excluded."

Full Support of League

A conference at Bristol of the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches has taken a similar line. It has passed a resolution declaring for the "utmost support to the League of Nations." The same meeting, while declaring war to be "anti-Christian," refused by a majority to accept an amendment which would have bound it unconditionally to take "no part or lot in war."

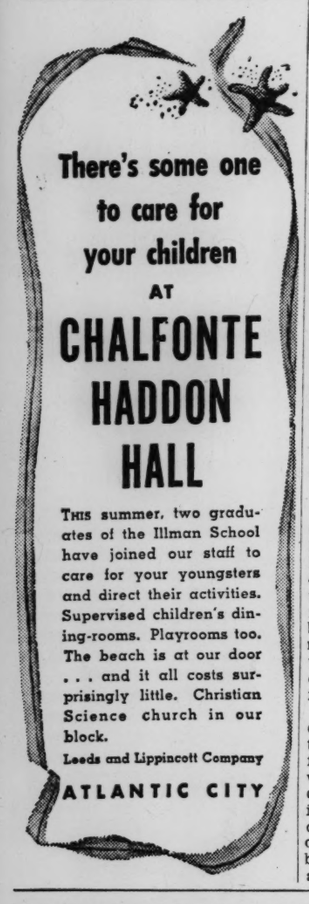
On the other hand, there is a definite body of opinion, mostly on the poltical Left, but reinforced also from the extreme Right, which would have Britain keep out of the quarrels of other peoples. Here there is to be seen the strange spectacle of an alliance between such out and out pacifists as Mr. George Lansbury, Canon H. R. L. Sheppard, and the Rev. Henry Carter who disapprove of war under any circumstances whatever, with such conservatives, as Lord Beaverbrook, Lord Northcliffe, and even to some extent, Mr. Winston Churchill, who think too great rask of war has been incurred by Great Britain in its support of League of Nations peace sanctions against Italy.

Isolated Action Avoided

The British Government's position lies midway between the wholehearted sanctionists and those who would keep out of war at any price. It is prepared to go the whole way in whatever sanctions for peace may be decided upon by the other members of the League of Nations, irrespective of any risk of war that this might entail. On the other hand, it will do nothing in this direction alone.

The limits of its action were officially defined by Earl Stanhope, Foreign Under Secretary, in the House of Lords on April 29, 1936. Asked what His Majesty's Government was going to do in the future in regard to Ethiopia, Lord Stanhope said, "I can put the answer in one short phrase: exactly the same as our fellow members of the League: no more, but no less."

The Marquis Lothian has since then suggested that something more constructive may be possible when Germany is fully restored to her rightful place in Europe and has become a member of a revised League of Nations alongside Russia, Italy and France, but looking less far ahead, all that can at present be said with any certainty, at least so far as Britain is concerned, would seem to be that whatever else the British people may do, they will aim continually at peace.



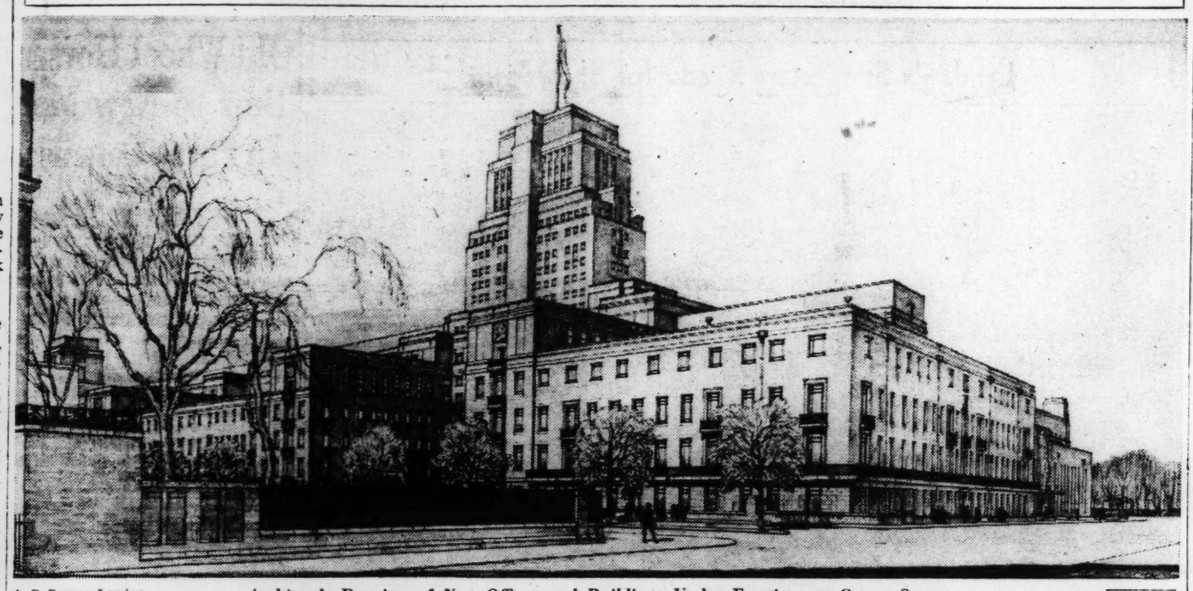
There's some one to care for your children AT CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

THIS summer, two graduates of the Illman School have joined our staff to care for your youngsters and direct their activities. Supervised children's dining-rooms. Playrooms too. The beach is at our door . . . and it all costs surprisingly little. Christian Science church in our block.

Leeds and Lippincott Company

ATLANTIC CITY

Central Home of London University's 67 Colleges



A. C. Cooper, London

Architect's Drawing of New Offices and Buildings Under Erection on Gower Street

Dutch Pilot Resigns as Reservist To Defend Stand Against Warfare

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—A. Viruly, first pilot in the service of the Royal Dutch Airlines, an instructor at the Royal Dutch Airlines pilots' school, and widely-read writer of aviation books, has published in the weekly paper, De Groene Amsterdammer, the following letter which he wrote to Prime Minister Dr. Hendrik Colijn:

"In De Groene Amsterdammer of Oct. 19, 1935, I wrote an article, 'Up Above the War Mentality.' With reference to this you had the Commander of the Air Force put the question to me whether I were to be fully depended upon to act as an officer of the air service in the event of war. I was ordered to publish my affirmative standpoint, without comment, in the same paper.

"I then realized that Your Excellency thus asked from me a public testimony of willingness to serve in case of war a Dutch interest, contrary to a Christian commandment, and a personal sense of honor, but nevertheless I gave this declaration of willingness to go and kill men under the present conditions of war, because of an officer's oath I once swore at a youthful age, and also in consideration of the fact that in these times no one should withdraw from the laws of one's national community.

"It has however, become clear to me that, in fact, I shall not be able to adhere to this declaration. Once standing face to face to the deed, I never could or would serve a national interest if this had to be through going and killing any guiltless men, thus denying a positive Christian principle, my most valuable experience of life and my human sense of honor.

"As Your Excellency ordered me to give a public declaration of my standpoint, I appreciate the opportunity of making known in this same publication, the fact that I feel obliged to request you hereby to accept my resignation as a reservist officer-flier. I can no longer hold myself at the disposal for any military war activities, but I declare myself to be willing to fulfill other state duties as provided in the Law of May 13, 1923, relating to this subject."

French Public Opinion Backs German Accord; Soviet Pact Disputed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—"I am a good Communist, Monsieur, but I am opposed to the Franco-Soviet alliance because I fear it will drag France into war!"

Without diminishing his headlong rush through the crowded streets of Paris, the taxi driver lifted both hands from the wheel in an expressive shrug.

"Que voulez-vous?" He continued. "The Soviets are all very fine. I think they themselves want peace. But there is Japan—there is Germany—and why should we get mixed up in another war just because of Russia?"

Kept Out of Campaign

This was very significantly true. The proof of his statement is that the electoral headquarters of the "Front Populaire" Radical, Socialist, and Communist political bloc—had a few days previously sent out instructions:

"Do not emphasize the Soviet Pact in your election campaign. Candidates everywhere are telling us that the people are hostile to it through fear that it may involve France in war. So keep it quietly in the background for the present!"

This is official and conclusive confirmation that the French people want peace so supremely they are tending toward a willingness to throw overboard France's latest alliance to preserve peace. This is true despite the fact that most French people are well aware—and readily admit—that the Franco-Soviet pact was concluded without any aggressive intentions on the part of France, but was intended solely to strengthen peace by binding Russia to the side of the "status quo" powers. If the French people tolerate the Franco-Russian alliance, it is only because they are haunted by a great fear: that the German - Russian alliance of Rapallo—re-ratified by Hitler in 1932, it should be remembered—may be reconstituted and provide Germany with a valuable ally.

Franco-German Accord

Franco-Russian relations are not the only sphere where the French peoples' deep-rooted desire for peace reveals itself as running counter, sometimes, to offical government policy. Public opinion in France today is strongly in favor of a Franco-German rapprochement, while Government circles still hold such a rapprochement impossible.

"If only the diplomats would leave us alone," an important French business man said to me recently, "we would soon bring about a Franco-German understanding. France and Germany are complementary countries, economically. No two countries of Europe are so obviously made to get together, industrially and commercially."

Not all French industrialists share that opinion, of course. And not all the French public feel that France's foreign relations can safely be left in the hands of "big business," including armament manufacturers.

Nationalization of Arms

One of the principal points in the program of the "Popular Front," which has just won an impressive victory at the French elections, is nationalization of the armament industry.

The recent ballot leaves no doubt that a majority of French opinion believes peace would be strengthened by taking private profits out of the arms industry. Governments have hitherto opposed this move whenever it arose in the French Parliament. Now that the Socialists—who fought their election campaign largely on this issue and on disarmament—are the largest party in the Chamber, some action may be forthcoming.

The election result is not the only concrete indication of the French people's dogged desire for peace, however. A straw vote taken recently in an important Parisian daily newspaper revealed an overwhelming majority of readers in favor of Franco-German rapprochement and opposed to the Franco-Soviet Pact.

Referendum in Newspaper

Even when some allowance is made for the political bias of the paper in question, the following results cannot be lightly dismissed or ignored:

1. Do you think the peace of Europe depends on a rapprochement between France and Germany? Yes, 177,935; no, 53,312.
2. Do you think that we can reach an entente with Germany? Yes, 148,898; no, 68,340.
3. Have you confidence in the Franco-Soviet Pact? Yes, 35,212; no, 187,308.

Press Called to Order

The people's opposition to war in France is admittedly hampered in its expression by the position of the French press. Just as the Communist and Socialist party organs present the Franco-Soviet pact as dear to all French Marxists when this is far from the fact, so the papers of the Right do not hesitate to deform facts to fit their own purposes. The treatment of the Italo-Ethiopian affair in most French papers for instance, was an acknowledged scandal.

Some of these same papers—owned for the most part by big industrial and financial interests—had to be called sharply to order on March 6 and 7, when Germany reoccupied the Rhineland. Several important Parisian newspapers with circulations running into millions played the event up in such sensational "scareheads," with such an obvious effort to frighten and stir up public opinion, that the Government felt obliged to issue a communiqué severely reproving such panic-mongering.

Peasants Remain Calm

A recent trip along the entire French frontier region, following the fortified area all the way from Switzerland to the Belgian border, furnished abundant evidence that this panic was not shared by the people themselves. Everywhere, the peasants whom I questioned were entirely calm, peacefully plowing their fields with their cows—in the Alsatian manner.

The complete absence of visible anxiety among the people contrasted strikingly with the tension evident among the professional officers of the frontier garrisons—an officious aggressiveness which several French reserve recruits, back from the fortified zone, have confirmed to me since, condemning it in no uncertain terms.

People of the Netherlands Keep Aloof From Alliances Which Might Lead to War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—The Dutch as a nation are thoroughly pacifist. They are strong disbelievers in the fatal theory sometimes uttered in these days, that war is necessary to bring out the fine human qualities of courage, sacrifice and manliness.

Despite a past to which many wars for freedom and national independence lend a martial glamour, or perhaps just because of these many wars, the Netherlander is not easily carried away by the false splendor of glittering uniforms and military parade.

Mild Interest in Defense

The average Netherlander has no other desire than to be left quietly alone with his work. He takes a lukewarm interest in his defense forces and it is with much difficulty that the public is persuaded to agree to any important expenditure for the army or navy.

In the Netherlands there is little difference between the national feeling toward peace and the official expression of it through the faithful supporter of the League of Nations, reluctant to consider even the possibility of failure in this international institution, has been one of the last to increase its armaments somewhat. It has kept aloof, persistently and conscientiously from any grouping of nations through military assistance treaties or security pacts of whatever name or nature.

Avoidance of Alliances

This helps to explain why Herr Adolf Hitler's repeated proposal of March 7, for the conclusion of a non-aggression pact with the Netherlands, has been received very coolly, both by the Government and the public in general. The Government has repeatedly declared its unwillingness to depart from its traditional policy of strict neutrality.

The Netherlands does not wish to be dragged into a system of political pacts which would compromise its neutrality policy, to which it has adhered firmly and successfully for practically a century.

"Peaceful Nature" Cited

When a bill regulating the "protection against air atacks" was discussed recently in the Senate, and finally adopted without roll call, the Minister for the Interior took the opportunity to declare that "all the Netherlands people, from high to low, are of a perfectly peaceful nature, but we are obliged to face the horrible reality."

Only after the League's failure to protect Ethiopia, the Socialists and Radicals dropped recently the plank of "unconditional national disarmament" from their platforms. The Liberals accept national armament because they see it is at this moment as inevitable.

A Minor Movement

After much persuasion a still relatively small part of the public opinion has been moved to support a newly founded Society for National Security.

The society has been founded by people in the southern provinces of the Netherlands, who, disquieted by their exposed and undefended position, wish to make the Netherlands people conscious of the requirements of national security.

Women, least of all, have lost their desire for peace. The women's peace procession at The Hague on Good Will Day last year, was attended by more than 10,000 women from all over the country. During the recent defense discussions in the Senate, members of the General Dutch Women's League for Peace crowded the public gallery in silent protest.

Articles in this series are appearing three times a week.

World's Universities to Join In London's Centenary Fetes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — Representatives of learning the world over are coming to London at the close of June, for during the week from June 29 to July 3, London University celebrates the centenary of its foundation.

To commemorate the day when, in 1836, William IV granted the university its charter, a week of pageantry and ceremony is to be unfolded.

On July 1, a great assembly will be held for the award of honorary degrees to prominent men of letters and learning, among them Dr. Albert Einstein.

Congratulatory Addresses

This assembly will make a brave show of color with academic gowns of many colors, crimson and black, purple, gold, green, blue and white, for a great number of the world's other seats of learning will be represented. Many of these delegates from overseas will present congratulatory addresses.

Subsequently there will be dinners, speeches, lectures, balls and receptions.

London was one of the last great towns of Europe to found a university. For centuries the real centers of higher learning in Britain had been Oxford and Cambridge. It was to give young men and women from throughout Britain and the Empire the chance of an education which they could not otherwise obtain that London University was founded.

Opened New Fields

Many who desired university careers were debarred from entering the two major universities by strict religious tests in operation at the time, which cut Oxford and Cambridge away from Protestant dissenters and Roman Catholics. Many others were unable to afford the money necessary to keep them at Oxford or Cambridge.

For these reasons, among others, University College was founded, open to all religious persuasions. Soon after another college was started, King's College, for Church of England students, as University College was looked on by some Tories as a challenge to the established order.

Total of 67 Colleges

Eventually, some four years later, in 1836, the University of London was founded, empowered to award degrees to students of University College, King's College and such other institutions as might later be designated by the Crown.

From that beginning a great center of learning has grown, spread haphazard over the length and breadth of London. There are now 67 colleges preparing 14,000 students for "internal" examinations. Many hundreds of students each year take London degrees by working at home and in spare time, taking their examinations "externally."

New Central Offices

The "internal" colleges include institutions teaching household and social science, economics, agriculture, art, architecture, natural science and engineering, astronomy, archaeology, and Oriental studies.

These colleges have grown gradually on the first trunk of the university. But for long they have needed some central buildings, as a symbol of unity.

Now London University's magnificent new central offices and buildings are in course of erection. In this year, centenary year, the first block is to be opened, the senate wing, soon after the centenary celebrations.

Aided by Rockefeller Grant

Some 100,000 tons of Portland stone are to be used in the complete building. The site covers 10½ acres, purchased in 1927 with the assistance of a gift of £400,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation of America. King George laid the foundation stone on June 26, 1933.

The gift of the Rockefeller Foundation is symobilc of the respect in which London University is held. Its progress has been accelerated and helped each year by some new demonstration of thankfulness made by private persons and companies.

This fact was stressed by Sir Edwin Deller, principal of the university, in his report this year.

Degrees for 4114 Students

"That support," he declares, referring to the gifts and bequests received by the university, "valuable and indeed indispensable, is important also as a tangible testimony of the recognition that the work of the university, its aims and its mission are receiving the sympathy and appreciation of all who care for higher education."

Naturally London is proud of its university. It is now disclosed that 50 city companies have identified themselves with gifts to the university. Contributions to funds from local education authorities outside the administrative County of London are now practically equal to that made each year by the London County Council.

There have been 18,885 successful candidates at this year's London University Examinations and 4114 students obtained degrees.

Waterways' City Picked

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 9 — Trenton, N. J., has been selected as the convention city for the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association in October, according to an announcement made by that organization.

Handy Beauty Box

Metal Beauty Box. Containing jars and bottles for your powder, creams and lotions. Colours Blue, Black, Pink, Green. Size as illustrated..... 7/6
Also 4/6 and 10/6.

Post Orders Accepted

KENDAL MILNE & CO.
DEANSGATE
MANCHESTER 3.

Greater Share in Affairs Won By Women of New South Wales

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—The days are gone when small bands of women met casually in Sydney to voice their opinions on matters definitely feminine and to discuss attempts to improve the condition of womenfolk.

Women here now have strong organizations which are centers where subjects of domestic and national importance receive the united consideration of members of various committees which meet regularly, and which have as their ideal the solution of important social problems through a woman's idea of their cause.

Since its inaugural meeting in 1895, at the home of Miss Margaret Windeyer (who is still an honorary life vice-president), the National Council of Women has increased the number of its affiliated societies from 6 to 80.

Wider Fields of Work

Its constitution, which seeks the advancement of home and state by the greater unity of thought, sympathy, and purpose of the women of the state, remains the same, but the aims of the various affiliated societies have widened to embrace many spheres of work.

Sponsorship of women has led to important reforms in public services of various kinds, including the children's courts.

The restoration of married women teachers to positions in schools from which they were dismissed during the economic decline was largely due to the agitation of women's organizations.

The insertion of a clause for equal guardianship of children by both parents in the Guardianship of Infants Act was mainly the outcome of women's work.

Board Representation

The National Council of Women continues to emphasize the necessity for women representatives on all governing bodies or commissions. It is endeavoring to place a woman representative on the Book Censorship Board, the Housing Board, and the Aborigines Protection Board.

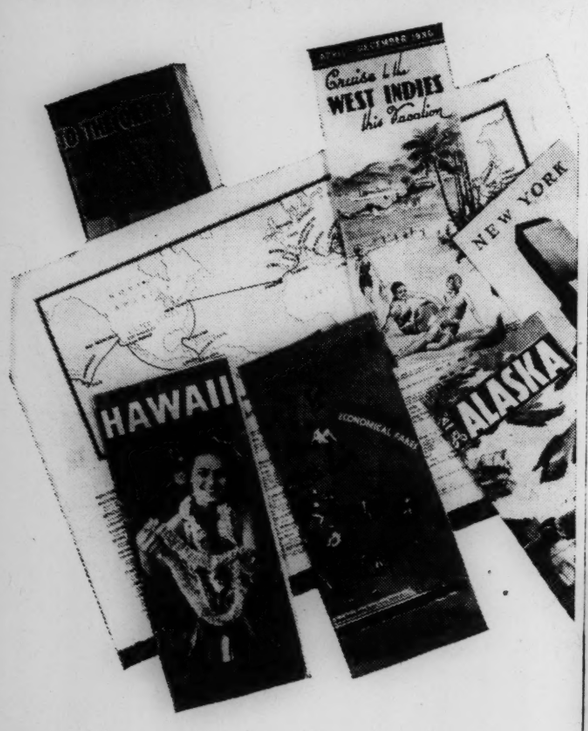
The council was responsible, with the parks and playground movement, for the appointment of paid supervisors at playgrounds set aside for the use of school children and pre-school children.

That women in Sydney are taking a keen interest in international affairs was demonstrated by a recent well-attended conference on world peace.

209,000 Get Jobs in New York

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

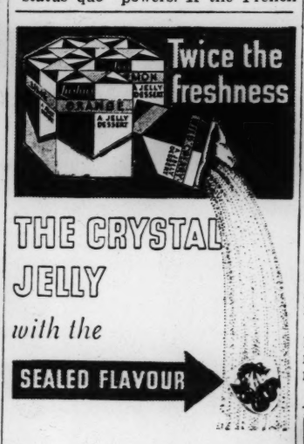
NEW YORK, June 9 — Employment was given by the Works Progress Administration to 209,000 persons in New York City between August, 1935, and June, 1936, according to an announcement yesterday. Total wages were $200,000,000, paid at the average monthly rate of $90 a worker. In addition, $50,000,000 was spent for materials used on projects.



Planning is part of the fun of traveling

Whether it is a 'round-the-world trip or a week-end cruise to some spot strange to you, there is keen enjoyment in planning just how you will go, what you will see, and what you will do.

Make the hotel, resort, and travel advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor—especially on Tuesdays and Fridays—the starting point of your next trip.



There's more sparkle in a Lushus Jelly, because it's made with crystals. And the flavour "bud" puts the tang of fresh fruit into every one. Try one today and *taste* the difference.

LUSHUS
TABLE JELLIES
SHIRRIFF'S LTD., TORONTO, CANADA

Famous for 70 years for SILKS
Affleck & Brown Ltd
OLDHAM ST · MANCHESTER

fine Dress Fabrics direct from Manufacturer to YOU

AT the Silk Shop Ltd., who specialise exclusively in fabrics, you will find a wonderful selection of all the most interesting of the New Fabrics, and you will save by buying at the Silk Shop—because the saving made by dealing direct with the manufacturer is passed on to you.

THE Silk Shop LTD.

★ THERE IS ONLY ONE REGISTERED SILK SHOP
Headquarters and Only Address in Scotland
12, FREDERICK ST., EDINBURGH
Only Address in
Newcastle-on-Tyne
17-19 New Bridge St.

EULOGISED BY THOUSANDS OF USERS
"ELBIE" Dustless Dusters
SANITARY - ABSORBENT
The Dust is collected in the fabric. The article dusted is polished as well. No shaking required: it leaves no lints. After washing it is as good as new. Reduces the labour of dusting down to half the time usually taken.
Sold by Boots, Timothy Whites, all dept. stores, ironmongers, etc., 1/- each, or post free from the makers, Batley & Co., Stockport 3.
1/ EACH

Emblem Assorted Biscuits
Eighteen varieties, each one delightful. Order some today and notice how quickly they disappear.
MADE ONLY BY
CARR'S of CARLISLE
ENGLAND

ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Julius Wile Sons & Co., 10 Hubert Street, New York City

Liberal Alliance Is Suggested For Landon and Borah

(Continued from Page 1)

porters. The convention position may therefore be summarized soberly as follows:

Since the leading anti-Landon nomination contenders have not coalesced behind a single candidate, and are confronted by Senator Borah's refusal to enter a combination, the chances ultimately of stopping the Kansas Governor are practically nonexistent.

But, while the Landon managers can count on a sizable bloc of votes on the first ballot, they recognize that many large delegations are waiting until the last moment to trade, if they commit themselves in advance at all. Others wish to give a first ballot courtesy vote to a favorite son. The nomination may thus be deferred to a second ballot.

Blocks His Own Aims

Senator Borah's platform declarations, while introduced with the next-to-impossible demand that he be guaranteed a chance to defend them on the floor of the convention before he actually reveals their terms, give the platform another powerful impetus in the liberal direction.

Two strong opposite tugs upon the Landonites, in their center position, are thus produced: The easterners with whom they have been consorting for several days pull toward money orthodoxy and constitutional change, while anti-monopoly, managed - currency, and the other favorite planks of the farther West, draw the Kansans toward their own traditional views.

The upshot of the last 24 hours developments, paradoxically, seems to make a little more possible what many observers have thought was natural all along: a tacit, perhaps unrecognized alliance between Borah liberalism and Landon liberalism.

Suits Landon Manager

John D. Hamilton, the Landon manager, speedily replied to the Idaho Senator's demands:

"Senator Borah can't write a monopoly plank strong enough so that I wouldn't personally help him to get it into the platform."

He could not add that the convention would guarantee Senator Borah the right to speak on his own terms—saying it was a matter for unanimous consent—nor was he able to specify Governor Landon's currency views.

But the prevailing impression was that the Landon group is completely pliable on platform points, ready to agree to the strongest party influences on main planks. If Senator Borah can stir up enough dust so that he seems the strongest influence, then it will be his planks that will appear in the final draft.

Interpretations naturally differ widely on the final likely relationships between the Landon and Borah camps. Some people venture the thought that Senator Borah's motive in setting up impossible conditions was to pave the way for a "walk out" on the Republican campaign in 1936.

Alas, Where Are They?

It was pointed out that most of his old associates are not in Cleveland. Where are the La Follettes, the Nyes, Fraziers, Couzenses, Johnsons? The insurgent wing of the Republican Party to a man is shunning the convention. Does this presage a general movement of dissatisfied Republicans to the "New Deal Party" by November?

Even if it does, the soundest judgment seems to be that Senator Borah, as in 1912, will prefer to reflect a sulky version of party regularity, refraining from campaigning either for or against the party ticket, simply seeking his own Senate seat as an anti-Administration Republican.

Lurking in the situation, however, was the outside chance of a Landon-Borah alliance. Nearly a week ago, a leading Landon adviser, who cannot be mentioned, was trying out the suggestion of Senator Borah for Vice-President on a number of newspapermen. They took it to be fantastic.

Well, It's the Unexpected

But what is fantastic in politics? And even drawing the line at this extreme step, is it impossible that Senator Borah would take the place at Governor Landon's side which he conceives is now occupied by Old-Guardsmen, and stand by to repel invaders?

William Allen White, who has fought many battles at the Idaho Senator's side, is now the Landon platform chieftain. He it is to whom the Borah suggestions would have to be submitted. Is it too late to build a bridge between these two leaders, permitting Senator Borah a far more glorious retreat from his personal campaign than now faces him, and giving the Republican Party a fresher, stronger liberal springboard for November, with appeal in the states which most need to be carried by the G. O. P. and are most in doubt?

Unless some such way out is found for Senator Borah, 1936 will have proved an ill-starred year for him. Already he stands on quicksands at Cleveland. He learned concretely yesterday what he must have sensed — that the nomination of Governor Landon was hourly becoming more likely, and that is why he said at the earliest opportunity:

Sees Last Chance Fade

"I shall not be in any combination. That, you can rely upon."

He learned, too, what must have been even more obvious—that his own chance to be nominated for the Presidency of the United States has been swept away.

He was not downed by this realization. His old friends and observers, the newspaper men, can recall few encounters with him when he was so keen, so obviously relishing himself, as in his hot half-hour battle of wits with them last night. And that makes them wonder whether there isn't some graceful way out for Senate Borah from the seeming impasse of his own creating. Perhaps all his planks will get into the Landon platform. Then logically he could hardly avoid supporting the candidate.

This remains the most hopeful and constructive possibility in facing the basic issue of this convention, which is:

"Where lies the center of gravity in the Republican Party?"

If There's No Land Available They Float Them

International

A Cleveland Hotel Tied Up at a Lake Pier

The Steamer Seeandbee Has Been Transformed Into Hotel for Visitors and Delegates for the Duration of the National Republican Convention

Today's Program For Republicans

By the Associated Press

Cleveland, Ohio, June 9

HERE is the chronological program for today's sessions of the Republican National Convention, given in Eastern Standard Time:

Convention called to order at 11 a. m. by Henry P. Fletcher, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Singing of "America."

Prayer by the Rev. Albert Joseph McCartney, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C.

Address of welcome by Harold H. Burton, Mayor of Cleveland.

Music—Creoleans' Quartet.

Call for convention read by George Debenneville Keim, secretary of the Republican National Committee.

Temporary roll call.

Election of temporary officers.

Selection of Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, Rules and Order of Business, and Resolutions.

Appointment of committee to notify temporary chairman of his election.

Recess until 8 p. m.

At 8 p. m. the convention will be called to order by Chairman Fletcher.

Music.

Introduction of temporary chairman.

Address of temporary chairman.

Miscellaneous business.

Recess until 11 a. m. Wednesday.

Landon Is Far in Lead As Convention Opens

(Continued from Page 1)

port such as seemed difficult or impossible for the convention to meet.

With Landon strategists eager at all costs for party harmony, major interest momentarily centered on the lengths to which Republican leaders would go in meeting the Borah platform demands, laid down in a blistering statement yesterday, and followed up with an even stronger verbal comment, in the course of a subsequent mass interview with the press coupled with a thinly veiled threat to bolt.

Cowardly on Foreign Affairs

Borah denounced tentative platform planks he had seen on foreign affairs as "timid, straddling, cowardly" and declared compromise on a monopoly plank would be "pure political cowardice."

Landon headquarters remained calm under the provocative interview and declined to pick up the gage of battle hurled down by Senator Borah. They welcomed his declaration that he would not unite forces with any other presidential candidate, and declined to comment on the specific challenge to Governor Landon, by name, that he disavow the efforts of "strong and resourceful men" seeking to commit the party to a return to the gold standard, which Senator Borah opposes.

To the further blunt declaration of Senator Borah, given verbally that he would not submit his proposed monopoly, foreign affairs and currency planks to the Resolution Committee unless assured in advance that he would have an opportunity of addressing the whole convention if they were rejected, John D. M. Hamilton, Landon leader, merely declared that this would be a matter for the convention itself to decide.

Pleased But Wary

Other anti-Landon leaders obviously welcomed the Borah drive on the Kansan, although guarding themselves behind cautious statements in view of the implied threat to bolt.

"Anyone who voted against giving Senator Borah a chance to be heard on the convention floor," said former Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire, Knox manager, "would find himself in a most unenviable position."

An indication of how strong is the desire to keep Senator Borah in harmony with his party was presented in the failure to attack his slightly veiled threat to "make speeches after the convention," in the event his views are disregarded.

Senator Borah's press conference was the highlight of the preconvention gathering. Twice postponed as Borah managers shifted the ever-growing crowd to larger and larger quarters, the event finally occurred in a large ballroom where the Senator sat grimly affable amid concentric rings of photographers, newspaper men and the interested public.

Borah Is "Prettied Up"

Senator Borah's normally shaggy and unkempt appearance had been smoothed away. His clothes were a symphony of brown, his disheveled hair was brushed smooth, he seemed in the best of spirits. He answered questions fully and frankly. Following the reading of his prepared statement queries were rained upon him.

Senator Borah declared he is opposed to a constitutional amendment to give the states back the right to pass minimum wage laws.

"I think that the majority of the Supreme Court was mistaken," he remarked on the recent 5-to-4 decision against the New York Minimum Wage Law.

He intimated the public had two ways of overcoming a "mistaken" opinion—by a constitutional amendment; by waiting for a change in attitude, or in personnel of the court itself.

He favored the latter method on the ground that an amendment, aimed solely at one issue, would be difficult to frame, might upset the dual sovereignty of the Government, and in any case was not a suitable matter for a political convention to deliberate.

Press Takes a Hand

Sharp divergence was expressed among the several hundred reporters, and Senator Borah fenced with critics while flashlights exploded and Borah delegates in the mob occasionally applauded.

He declared he had no expectation of being invited to speak to the convention.

"I have plans for making several speeches after the convention," he declared significantly, after denouncing drafts of proposed Republican monopoly, foreign affairs and currency planks, which he said he had seen. On the farm plank, he said he was waiting the report of former Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois.

"Have you submitted your own planks, Mr. Senator?"

"I am perfectly willing to submit my planks when I am assured I can address the convention if they are rejected," Senator Borah answered.

It took several minutes for this extraordinary comment to sink in. Then question followed question on what he proposed to do if his demands were denied.

Demands Nominee Fit Platform

"If you get the kind of platform you want, will you support the nominee?" he was asked.

"The nominee will have to fit the platform," said Senator Borah, with a grim chuckle, "if I get the platform I want."

"If Landon is nominated, would you consider there had been a change in party control such as would satisfy you?"

"No, I don't think anything of that kind," said Senator Borah deliberately, after a moment's silence, "in view of what's going on in the election of the National Committee."

Later, he said he referred to Walter Brown of Ohio and Charles Hilles of New York, "Old Guard" leaders.

Senator Borah once more sought to link Governor Landon with the alleged support of "five big oil companies," but when asked if he had evidence of his suspicions, replied that he wished he had.

Landon Man Offers Borah Help

"Mr. Borah can't write a monopoly plank strong enough so that I wouldn't personally help him get it into the platform," Mr. Hamilton said. Other Landon leaders said that the same thing held true on the proposed Borah plank for absolute neutrality. Mr. Borah, however, it was declared, had declined to submit his plans to William Allen White, Kansas member of the Resolutions Committee. Former Senator Hiram Bingham, Connecticut, of the committee also revealed that Senator Borah had declined to be placated in earlier conferences with him over the platform.

Senator Borah violently opposes giving up a managed currency for return to the gold standard, but offers a possible hope of compromise with other party elements by agreeing that the power to change the gold content of the dollar should be taken away from the President and given to Congress.

Republicans Snub Negro Delegates For 'Lily-Whites'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9—Some of the fundamental issues in American party government, as well as more immediate and practical questions are aroused by the decision of the Republican national convention to seat mostly "lily-white" delegations from southern states in place of the contesting Negro delegations.

In contests involving 36 seats at the convention, seating of "lily-whites" was recommended by the national committee, which sat as judge and jury on the cases last week. Only the eloquence of Perry W. Howard, Negro national committeeman from Mississippi, prevailed and obtained seating of his delegation from that State. From Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina, full-fledged "lily-white" groups were seated, and one from the fifth Georgia district.

Hoover Reform

Seating of the white delegations is a further step in the important reform begun by Herbert Hoover and his Postmaster General, Walter F. Brown, who sought to build a new, White Republican Party south of Mason and Dixon's line. Their efforts were stimulated by Mr. Hoover's success in carrying Florida, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, not to mention Oklahoma and Maryland.

Mr. Hoover and his political generalissimo clung to the belief that it was their appeal to the electors, rather than the special issues evoked by the Democratic candidacy of Alfred E. Smith, which brought Republican victory in this unprecedented group of southern states. They set about making an appeal to white political spokesmen in the area, and the wisdom of their move is recognized by the national committee and the convention.

Reprisal Threatens

But in 1932, again in 1934, and now threatening in 1936, is a source of reprisal scarcely anticipated in 1928. For Negroes now seem to be an important part of the electorate in all the major midwestern industrial cities, with particular strength around Chicago and in the Ohio cities. Their influence is not inconsiderable in New York City.

Already, whether as a result of the Hoover-Brown policy, or in direct response to the appeal to "men-in-the-street," by President Roosevelt, these voters are doing the politically unprecedented thing, and voting Democratic. In 1934, Oscar De Priest, Republican Negro Congressman from Chicago, was defeated by Democratic Negro Arthur W. Mitchell. This indicated what many political watchers have suspected—that the popular appeal of the Democratic Party was winning the northern industrialized Negro, just as it won, temporarily at least, organized labor, and a great deal of the so-called proletarian vote.

Parties Shift Stand

Seating of the "lily-whites" at Cleveland aroused resentment among the Negro delegates, and there were threats of a protest demonstration by the very active Cleveland groups. Not to be ignored is the fact that two Democrats, Senators Edward P. Costigan of Colorado, and Robert F. Wagner of New York, sponsor the antilynching bill, while a Republican, Senator William E. Borah, has taken the lead in opposing this much-sought charter of Negro liberties.

Significant, too, is the present stand of the Republican Party as the defender of "state's rights," while the Democrats have been carrying out more centralization. "State's rights" have traditionally seemed to work against the interests of the Negro, who looked to the Federal Government as his defender—another reason for the observable swing of the Negro vote to Democratic ballots.

It was concluded, therefore, by political observers here that the national committee once more was jeopardizing Negro votes in the North for the more remote hope of white votes in the South. This was the practical political picture.

Senate Confirms Payne

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—The Senate yesterday confirmed the reappointment of George Henry Payne of New York to the Communications Commission for a seven-year term commencing July 1.

Borah Is Expected to Demand Isolationist Platform Plank

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9—A great deal of mystery was aroused at Cleveland when Senator William E. Borah declared he had seen a platform plank on foreign affairs which was "timid, straddling, cowardly." Nobody else could be found who had seen such a plank.

Close friends of the Idaho Senator revealed his real purpose. It is to have written into the platform a concrete plank repudiating the Republican Party's commitments to the World Court and other forms of nonpolitical international co-operation in the past, and to declare for absolute, isolationist neutrality.

Prior to this aggressive rush of Senator Borah, platform making on foreign affairs had been subject to two main features: The G. O. P. "brain trust," under Prof. Olin G. Saxon, who had prepared a draft, and the organized peace lobby. What Professor Saxon was contemplating has not been revealed.

Sought Help at Yale

But some two weeks ago in Washington he sought to engage Prof. Edwin Borchard of Yale University, the Hiram Johnson of the campus, to work up a Republican policy on foreign affairs critical of the semi-co-operationist neutrality policy of the Administration. This would imply that Professor Saxon is no internationalist.

But other leading Landon influences, like William Allen White, are not so extreme. Mr. White is not a League of Nations man, and, reflecting the prairie type of American aloofness, Mr. White neither scorns nor fears Geneva or other overseas attempts to make and keep the peace.

Prospects of a modest, compromised plank of foreign affairs, halfway between the anti-Administration views worked up by the "brain trust," and the moderate views of such Republicans as Mr. White, were therefore strong. But that Senator Borah had actually seen the fruits of any such compromise is doubted. Instead his blast, according to his associates, was intended for the purpose of producing a strong and bitter isolationist plank.

Peace Planks Pressed

Meantime, the peace lobby continued to press its own planks. These may have been what Senator Borah saw—or some rewritten version of them—although that is pretty flattering to the peace lobby. The recommendations of the national peace conference, comprising representatives of 34 national organizations, were:

1. For international economic co-operation, including reciprocal trade agreements and currency stabilization.

2. Condemnation of heavy armament expenditure.

3. Extension of neutrality legislation to embargo war material and "in order that the United States may not obstruct the world community in its efforts to maintain peace."

4. International co-operation, based on the Pact of Paris, consultation in the event of its violation, adherence to the World Court, positive peace steps in Asia, and continued support to the League of Nations "in all its social, economic and humanitarian activities and in its efforts to remove the causes of war."

Apparently fear that some of this unofficial plank would get into the platform, plus a desire to make the most of his old-time issue, prompted Senator Borah's outburst.

Mrs. Roosevelt Speaks

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 9 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt came to Des Moines yesterday to deliver a commencement address at Drake University and to tour Federal Government projects. After speaking at the school, her schedule called for a visit to an institution for handicapped children with Mrs. J. W. Studebaker, wife of the United States Commissioner of Education, and inspection of the Rural Resettlements Administration's subsistence homestead project at Granger, Iowa.

ENJOY LIFE IN SCITUATE
"The Playground of the South Shore"
24 Miles from Boston

Back to the ADIRONDACKS

AWAY to the friendly summer mountains, to the lakes, cool woodland trails, and streams!

And so easy to get to—day or night—in comfortable trains from the Grand Central—and then presto, you breathe the bright mountain air, smell the scent of pines and moss, enjoying sun-drenched noons and long, cool nights in camps, cottages or resorts of your heart's desire.

Railroad fares are greatly reduced, so make your plans now. Send for the book that simplifies everything—"A Summer Paradise," with a map, photographs and descriptions of beauty spots, camps, cottages and resorts.

Free at Room 610, 33 West 42nd Street, New York City, or send 5c to cover postage to E. T. Gillooley, G. P. A., D. & H. R. R. Corp., Albany, N. Y.

DELAWARE & HUDSON

"Sweeten it with Domino"
Refined in U.S.A.

Demand
Domino Package Sugars—clean-pure cane—refined at home

THRILLING Beauty

PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINT

WALLS of gleaming white! Soft, moss-green roof! Shutters in darker green. Trim lawns, well-kept foliage, and over all, the bright, revealing sun. Who doesn't dream of a home that blends fresh, flawless color with the color-harmony of its background?

Nothing can contribute more to beauty than paint. And no paint can make this beauty last longer than Patton's Sun-Proof. It is *field-tested*, on the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company's three great proving grounds located in spots subjected to climatic extremes. No guesswork. You can depend upon Sun-Proof to cover about 25% more surface, last 1 to 3 years longer than poor paint.

One more reason for specifying Sun-Proof. You benefit by Pittsburgh's simple, economical time-payment plan, and pay for both paint and labor out of income. Get the facts from your nearest Pittsburgh Paint dealer. Look under "Paints" in your classified telephone directory.

ONE-DAY PAINTING
WITH WALLHIDE, WATERSPAR, FLORHIDE AND OTHER PITTSBURGH PAINT PRODUCTS

Pittsburgh originated the modern way to redecorate interiors in a day—without the prolonged muss and high cost of old-fashioned painting. When One-Day Painters come in the morning, the room is ready for use the same evening! Here are the famous four Pittsburgh Paints for One-Day Painting: *Wallhide*, for walls and ceilings. *Florhide Enamel*, for painted floors. *Waterspar Enamel*, for woodwork and furniture. *Waterspar Varnishes*, for woodwork and floors.

Paint PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY Glass
PAINT DIVISION, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ASK YOUR DEALER ABOUT THE PITTSBURGH TIME-PAYMENT PLAN—
"PAINT TODAY, MONTHS TO PAY"

Pack This Gold Mill to Your Mine!

Price $220. All sizes made. Easily transported. Buy direct—save money and gold.

Write for Complete Catalog
STRAUB MFG. CO.
533 Chestnut St., Oakland, Calif.

BRONG TRAVEL SERVICE
149 W. 57 St., New York City
Tel. Circle 7-6322
"To Everywhere from Everywhere"
Steamships—Airways
Hotels—Buses
Round the World-Europe-Cruises
No trip is too short or too long. Our services are free. Let us help you.

NON-POISONOUS
ROTENONE-SULPHUR
DUSTING MIXTURE
Mechling's
SULROTE
Controls Gladiolus Thrips, Chinch Bugs in Lawns and protects Roses from Black Spot and Mildew. Repels Japanese Beetles.
SULROTE also controls Mexican Bean Beetles, Cabbage Worms, Cabbage Loopers and other insects attacking vegetables. Ask your dealer or write us for descriptive folders and control calendar.
MECHLING BROS. CHEMICAL CO.
Camden, New Jersey
EST. 1869

TREAT THEM TONIGHT TO
Ice Cream and our
POUND CAKE!

DRAKE'S CAKES

Enjoy coffee without harmful stimulation

■ Hidden away in every cup of ordinary coffee is enough caffeine to fill a 2-grain capsule. It is this caffeine that is the stimulant. Take it out and coffee is its cheerful, appetizing self . . . with no danger of harmful, habit-forming stimulation.

That's what we've done with Kaffee-Hag Coffee. Blended from finest Brazilian and Colombian beans, Kaffee-Hag has all the flavor *in* and 97% of the caffeine *out*. It's all coffee, fine coffee . . . delicious as any you ever used.

Try Kaffee-Hag Coffee today. Be sure to make it good and strong. A product of the Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Michigan.

(Pronounced Kaffee-HAIG)

Gaspe Peninsula Opens Doors To an Area Rich in Romance

Monitor Traveltalks
—By M. LeTour—

With weather eye toward the summer months, when the mercury hovers around the 90 mark, I begin thumbing railroad folders and travel booklets with increased interest because of the many lower vacation rates being offered by steamship, railroad and bus companies to terrains where days are cool and clear.

In the northland I choose the Gaspé—that eastern strip of land that juts out into the broadening Gulf of St. Lawrence, along the southeast boundary of the Province of Quebec.

Here gulf breezes fan away the summer heat on humid days. Here are brilliant days of sunshine with an hour of longer daylight than New York because of the northern latitude of the Gaspé coast. And as the coolness of evening merges into night, extra blankets are needed.

Gaspé Peninsula today is almost the least-known of any section of the Dominion close to the large centers of population. Indeed, many of the forest lands are better known than this rugged peninsula. The reason is easy to discover. Although its area is equal to that of Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts combined, until a few years ago the Gaspé Peninsula was served by less than 100 miles of railway and by no motor roads at all. The rail facilities have not been extended but a highway has been built. It is one of the most scenic highways east of the Rockies in Canada and it sweeps the full length of the broad-arched loop of the Gaspé coast line.

* * *

Nature has endowed Gaspé with beauty. Towering hills are covered with timber, verdant in summer. Numerous streams of clear water provide abundant trout and salmon fishing. The rugged shore line keeps march with the mighty St. Lawrence to the Gulf where it wheels suddenly in retreat to join the more serene company of the Bay of Chaleur.

Pioneers and soldiers of a more tumultuous age have peopled it with a sturdy race of French-Canadian and Irish who have lived together in harmony for nearly 300 years and have gathered strength through the ages.

History has enriched it with legend, romance and fact. Here it was that Jacques Cartier first raised the flag of France over North American soil three centuries ago. Here it was, in 1914, that the world's greatest armada waited its orders to transport across the Atlantic Canada's first contribution in men and materials to the World War.

But until the highway was built, and that was so recently that its attractions are just becoming known, Gaspé occupied a backwater of the stream of progress that its turbulent currents seldom disturbed. And since then not enough time has elapsed to make much change in Gaspé. Except for such minor notes as the swift passage of cars along a modern highway which follows a trail carved into the earth by cart wheels; the erection of service stations and some other evidences of modernity, the symphony of Gaspé still is played on muted strings and life goes on much as it has for ages.

* * *

The machine age really has not touched Gaspé. The people delve in the earth and in the sea for a living. Patient oxen and slow-moving horses strain before the plow. The knotty muscles of men whose skins have been tanned by the sun and seamed by the winds, tug at oars to move heavy boats to and from the fishing grounds. The song of the loom is heard in the homes and from roadside adobe ovens the hungry scent of yeasty bread rises into the air.

Life in Gaspé is not hurried. It is quiet and confident. Much is given to it but little is asked in return. Men still have time to practice good manners and women are gently courteous.

There is no place quite like Gaspé left. It has no golf courses. No jazz bands blatantly shatter the night air. There are no pretentious hotels with marble colonnades and gold leaf on the ceilings. But there is something infinitely superior to all of these there. There is the hush of the forests draping the hillsides; the deep mystery of the sea; the ever-changing panorama that each alternating mood of sun and cloud molds along the wind's highway, and there is that feeling of strength and security which is sensed by contact with men and women who live their lives close to the soil.

Factors of time and money have prevented many from visiting Gaspé. But those difficulties are being overcome this year by the combined nine-day rail and bus tours which have been arranged. These all-expense-included tours will be taken every Sunday from June 28 to Aug. 30, inclusive, and Friday, Sept. 4. Boarding the Montrealer train leaving Washington at 4:25 p. m., Baltimore 5:12 p. m., Philadelphia (North Station) 7:16 p. m., and New York (Pennsylvania Station) at 9:10 p. m., the party reaches Montreal the following morning and has a whole day available for a comprehensive exploration of the city. Arrival at Mont Joli is made next morning, where the motor coach tour into Gaspé starts. On the return trip a day and a half is spent in and around the ancient city of Quebec, when tourists also will be taken by motor to the famed shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Then the party entrains again for Montreal, where connection is made for the homebound trip, completing the tour in nine days.

Many tourists perhaps would prefer the water trip by steamer along the north shore of the peninsula. If so, there is a first-class service of steamers that call at a number of ports along the Gaspé coast, including Ste. Anne-des-Monts, Cap-Chat, Mont-Louis, Madeleine, Grand-Vallee and Gaspé.

* * *

Another popular resort in the Province of Quebec is the Laurentians district with its undulating terrain, studded with silver lakes and threaded with winding streams. This particular section is the mountain playground of eastern Canada, and offers to visitors numerous attractions. For instance, St. Agathe des Monts, is an outstanding summer as well as winter resort. St. Jovite, Val Morin, Shawbridge, Piedmont, Mont Rolland, Ste. Afele, all these places, are lovely resorts that captivate the visitor.

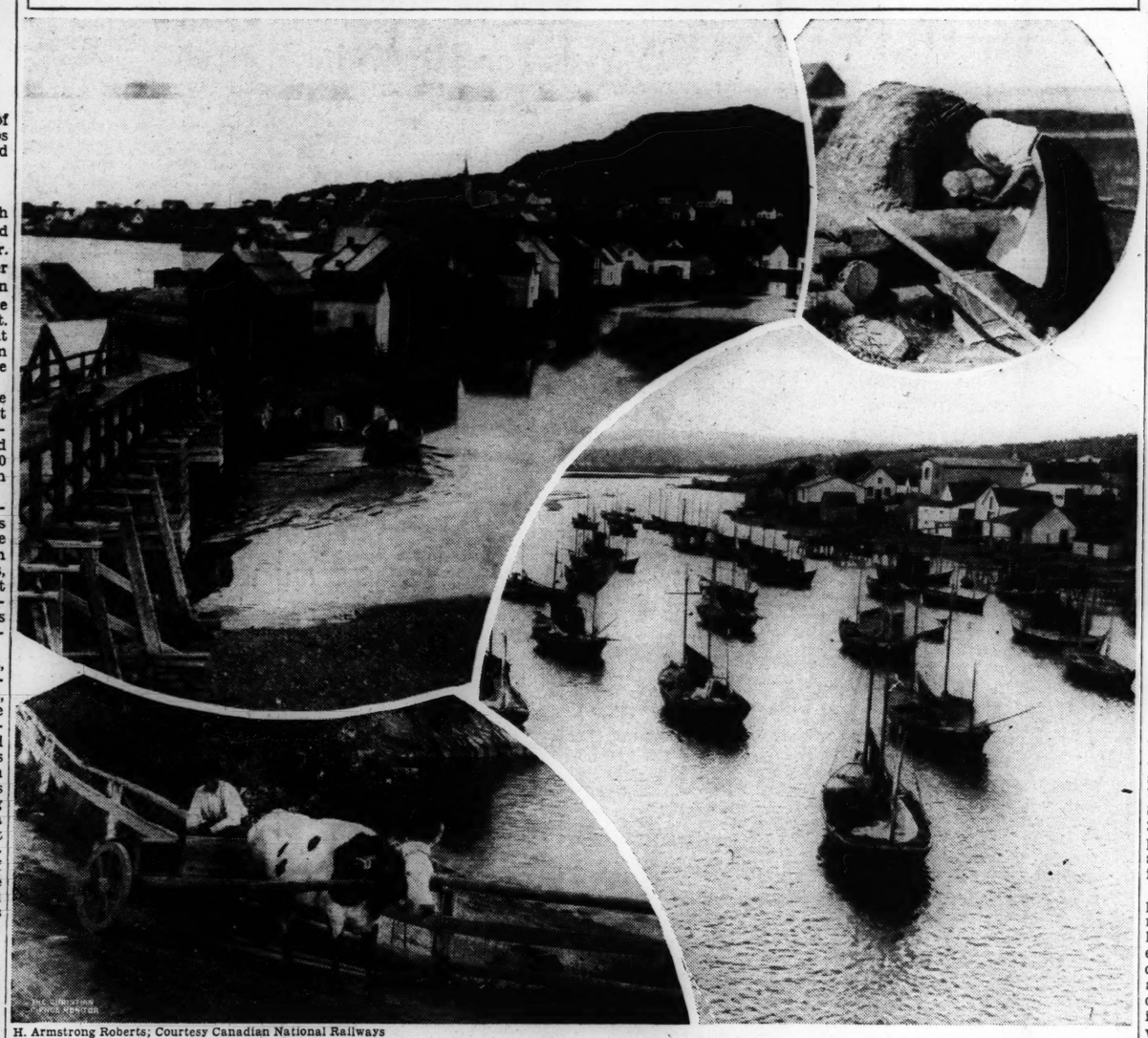
There are any number of bridle paths that wind their way in and around pretty villages. Bathing and boating and all other aquatic sports are availalbe practically everywhere. There are golf courses and tennis courts.

Canoeing is proving a popular recreation with many travelers in the Laurentians. There are trips lasting three days or three weeks—as the traveler will, catching his own supper and camping amid the thick green hills.

The mountains in this district, according to geologists, are older than the Himalayas. Lying north of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valleys, they cover more than nine tenths of the Province of Quebec. And though these mountains are among the oldest, the Laurentians make no pretentions to great altitude. Height varies little more than from 1000 to 1500 feet, but their charm lies in the thrill of being able to feel springy turf under one's feet, and to become intimate with the rocks and rills that form their backs.

One of the outstanding resorts in the Laurentians is but 63 miles from Montreal, Ste. Agathe des Monts. It is built partly on the slope of a mountain, and partly surrounding Lac des Sables, a pool eight miles in circumference, with innumerable sandy bays and inlets. It is accessible by both road and railway. Other attractive resorts are Shawbridge, Piedmont and Val Morin. Each has a characteristic appeal of its own, and is traversed during the course of interesting trips through the Laurentians, as are Mount Rolland, St. Jovite and a number of picturesque spots.

Taking the Tourist Back to the Days of Cartier



H. Armstrong Roberts; Courtesy Canadian National Railways

Scenes Along the Gaspé Peninsula in Quebec

Upper Left—Fishing Village of Gaspé. Upper Right—French Canadian Bake Oven Near Barrachois. Lower Left—Pastoral Scene at Pointe au Greive Near Ships Head Cape. Lower Right—The Fishing Fleet at Barrachois

Asbestos Mining Attracts Tourists

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

THETFORD MINES, Que., June 9—Thousands of tourists trek here annually just to glimpse Mother Earth having her haircut, as it were.

Here in the picturesque Eastern Townships of Quebec, the business of trimming Madame Terrain's hair nets Quebec Province a revenue of some $5,000,000 annually. It's all part of this French-Canadian Province's big asbestos mining operations. The asbestos ore resembles somewhat rock which has grown a head of silver hair and trimming these mineral locks in what is said to be the world's greatest asbestos mine produces 55 per cent of the world production.

But despite the importance of these mines travelers find great delight in traveling through the beautiful farming towns of Lac Noir and other Eastern Township communities where woodlands, streams, and lakes abound.

Banking Institute Weighs Effect Of Federal Lending

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash., June 9—The most potential single influence for good in the American banking field was the description given by Fred N. Shepherd, executive manager of the American Bankers' Association, yesterday, in speaking of the educational work of the American Institute of Banking now in annual convention here.

A large part of this educational work has to do with public relations in which public speaking plays an important part. Public speaking contests are held in all parts of the United States prior to the annual convention and, by elimination, the best speakers meet in a famous East-West contest. This contest opened the convention.

Awards Are Made

Awards for winners are from the A. P. Gianinni Educational Endowment. The subject of the contest was, "The Relationship of Bank Credit to Business Recovery." The winners were: First prize, Frank C. Adams, Seattle, Wash.; second prize, Cletush H. Froehle, St. Paul, Minn; third prize, John A. Eiseman, Philadelphia; fourth prize, Mr. Robert Mitzel of Hamilton, Ohio.

Activities of government lending agencies have had practically no effect on management methods in city banks, I. J. Roberts, assistant cashier of the Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C., told the bank management conference, which forms an important part of today's program.

The agencies of the Farm Credit Administration, however, have affected country banks, he continued, by reducing available loans and making it necessary to find an outlook for their funds. This has so reduced the income of many of the smaller banks that many of them could not exist if it were not for the charges they are now compelled to collect for services rendered free to customers in the past.

Government Regulation

Speaking of the regulatory powers of government recently enacted, Russell G. Smith, of San Francisco, said when new laws are passed regulating any business, those who are affected usually chafe under the new restriction. This is particularly true of banking. It must appear evident to bankers, however, that federal legislation and regulation have been the only means of bringing about uniform practices and united action for the protection of banks and bank depositors alike.

The privilege of conducting a bank carries with it a great public trust and bankers should be grateful for sound constructive laws and regulations which will enable them in future to better administer that trust and more adequately serve the business industries, agriculture and wage earners of the nation.

Evangeline Film Wins High Honors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 9—Harold W. MacCracken, internationally known explorer, writer and associate producer of RKO-Van Burean Pictures, has been awarded the highest honors which can be attained by a photographer and director of one-reel travel releases, known in the trade as "shorts," according to a statement recently by Col Walter W. Hubbard, who served in the photographic division with Mr. MacCracken during the World War.

"The Land of Evangeline," photographed, directed, edited and with narrations by Mr. MacCracken, was voted the finest black and white travel film produced during 1935, by a nationwide vote of theater owners, managers and exhibitors, based on audience reaction and box office results.

The film concerns a tour of "New Scotland," Canada's most easterly Province, in Yarmouth, Digby, Kentville and the famous Cornwallis Inn, Grand Pre—immortalized by Henry W. Longfellow, and the scenic beauties of the Annapolis Valley and Minas Basin. High-lighting the travel film is the photography of Evangeline Memorial Park, site of the ancient Acadian village and now maintained for the free use of the public by the Dominion Atlantic Railway.

Digby Making Its Preparations For Big Tourist Season

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DIGBY, N. S., June 9—With the formal opening of the Pines Hotel here on June 27, one of the largest resort hostelries in Nova Scotia, and located on the Bay of Fundy shores, this town is preparing for one of the busiest tourist seasons for many a moon.

Because of its 19-mile proximity to Annapolis Royal, oldest city in America north of St. Augustine, Fla., and being the terminus of the ferry to Saint John, New Brunswick, as well as an express stop for the Dominion Atlantic Railway trains, Digby attracts thousands of visitors during the entire summer. There is an excellent 18-hole golf course as well as a sporting nine-hole course that provides amusement and practice for novices.

Visitors to the new, fireproof Canadian Pacific Hotel, that overlooks historic Digby Basin, an arm of the Bay of Fundy, and Digby Gut, will find excellent accommodations, either in the hotel, or they may have a choice of a score of rustic cabins and bungalows that surround the hotel.

New York Gazette Issues Given Library

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 9—Acquisition by the New York Public Library of 40 issues of the weekly New York Gazette, early eighteenth century American newspaper, which had been lost to historians on both sides of the Atlantic, was announced today. They were the gift of George F. Baker, a trustee.

The New York Gazette was established in November, 1725, by William Bradford, first printer here, and was the only New York newspaper until 1733. At that time the city was confined to the southern tip of Manhattan Island and had a population of less than 10,000.

In announcing the gift, Dr. Harry Miller Lydenberg, director of the library, said it threw light on the city's early history. Prior to the purchase by Mr. Baker, the papers were in the private collection of an English family.

Hoffman Names Carter

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., June 9—Capt. William G. Carter took charge of the New Jersey State Police yesterday following his appointment as temporary commander by Gov Harold G. Hoffman. The appointment is made pending action by the New Jersey Senate on the nomination of Col. Mark O. Kimberling as head of the state police to succeed Col. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, whose term expired at midnight Monday night.

Paris Premier Presses Action On Labor Bills

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, June 9—Demanding immediate action to hasten the return to work of the French "stay-in" strikers, Premier Léon Blum presented to the Chamber of Deputies today bills providing for the 40-hour week, collective bargaining contracts and vacations with pay for all workers.

Early passage of Parliament of these measures is expected to speed restoration of normalcy in France, still torn by the strike movement which continues to spread. This extension of strikes, however, is not regarded as grave, for it is confidently anticipated on all sides here that the settlement agreed upon by representatives of industry and labor early yesterday means that the real crisis is now definitely past.

Some Delay Necessary

The fact that work is being resumed slowly, and that new strikes are breaking out, such as those in the mining and building trades and certain Parisian insurance offices, cause French authorities little concern.

Terms of the general agreement must be approved by individual factory owners and trade unions, and this will naturally take several days in some instances. The end of the strike as a whole, however, is acknowledged to be definitely in sight.

Into this hopeful picture there is no indication that the new Socialist Cabinet at this time plans to make any provision regarding the June 15 installment of the American war debt. The bill is $74,787,725, with $250.292,292 in default. The total debt is $4,041,152.328.

Labor Sees New Era

Labor leaders acclaim the strike settlement and its consolidation in the government measures introduced today as "a victory which marks the beginning of a new era."

Léon Jouhaux, chief of the C. G. T. (French Federation of Labor), declared in a radiocast message to workers that the agreement marks a turning point in the relations between labor and capital in France. He estimated that workers would obtain within a short time as a result of salary increases, the 40-hour week and paid vacations, a global augmentation in revenue of 35 per cent.

Although this appears somewhat exaggerated, it is clear that the measures submitted by Premier Blum, combined with wage increases ranging from 7 to 15 per cent and the establishment in most industries of a minimum wage, will add an immense sum to the purchasing power of workers in France if normal production is maintained.

Denounced by Employers

This sudden increase is denounced by French employers in statements published here as dangerous to the nation's economic structure. Both the Metallurgical Syndicate and the National Federation of French Producers have issued warnings that they only accepted the wage increases under pressure from the Government and that they refuse to be held responsible for possible consequences.

These apprehensions are mainly financial. With the few exceptions of those who hope the wage increases may suffice to restore normal business activity, the bulk of French economic experts continue to predict serious monetary trouble, either in the form of inflation or currency restrictions, or both.

Nations' Orders for Armament Affect Strength of Recovery

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—In the upward trend of industry, it is advisable to make proper allowance for the work arising from rearmament. This is by no means the only factor. There is a genuine improvement. But in some countries there can be no doubt of the influence of armaments on industrial statistics.

This warning was given by Harold B. Butler, director of the International Labor Office in his report to the governing body. There has been, in the past year, an all-round increase of 11 per cent in world industrial production.

In Gold Bloc Countries

The process is not, however, universal. The gold bloc countries—France, Switzerland and Holland—on the whole fell off slightly, though Poland, which is doubtfully on the gold standard, registered a small gain. What effect the proposed nationalization of the arms industry in France will have on employment remains to be seen.

In Germany, Italy and Japan, which are considered to be intensively accumulating arms, the increase in work was largely due to state expenditures. That means, at least to an appreciable extent, to expenditure on armaments.

Increase in Capital Goods

Individual enterprise, cheap money, improved confidence, operated in Great Britain, the United States, and some other countries. In Britain building industries increased by 14 per cent, iron and steel by nearly 8 per cent, automobiles 17 per cent. In the United States, iron and steel leaped up by 32 per cent, and automobiles by 39 per cent. Altogether there was an all-round increase of 36 per cent in capital goods production.

In the latest report on the unemployment situation, the I. L. O. remarks that for three years there has been a regular decrease in unemployment in the majority of countries for which information is available. The figures for the end of March, 1936 (and which, according to the countries, are for the various months from November to March) show that this improvement continues, though in most cases it is slight.

Strong Favorable Trend

"In comparisen with the position at the corresponding date last year," says the report, "the number of registered unemployed has decreased in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Sweden and the United States. Moreover, in Luxemburg and South Africa, for which unemployment statistics are not available, the index of employment has risen and therefore shows a favorable trend.

"France and New Zealand were included in previous quarterly statistics of the International Labor Office among the countries in which unemployment had increased as compared with figures for the preceding year; this time, they too show a decrease.

"On the other hand, an increase is recorded in Denmark, the Irish Free State, Roumania nd Switzerland.

"In certain countries—Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Latvia, the Netherlands and Yugoslavia—there are different series of figures, which render it difficult to determine whether unemployment has increased or decreased."

Exact Figures Needed

Attention is drawn to the fact that the statistics furnished should not be regarded as accurate for purposes of comparison. They are arrived at in various ways, and have merely an indicative value. They come from altogether different sources, are compiled by divergent methods, and are at best only approximate.

It is a pity that some more exact system of having the real figures cannot be devised. This would require similar laws in all countries. But for what they are worth, the figures unquestionably denote a widespread diminution of unemployment.

Timber Strike Fails In British Columbia As Industry Booms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—The strike which threatened to tie up the great timber industry of British Columbia is completely over now and the industry is working at top speed.

The main object of the strike, to secure recognition by the operators of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, failed as no recognition was given in any district, the operators contending that the union did not represent anything but a small minority of the workers. This also was the opinion of the provincial department of labor.

The union has announced that it will intensify its efforts to organize so as to secure recognition later, but, no further trouble in the industry is anticipated this year and, if market conditions continue as favorable as at present, a record output of lumber during 1936 is expected. Meanwhile a general increase of about 50 cents a day has gone into effect virtually throughout the logging industry.

Sherbrooke Plans For Its Exposition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHERBROOKE, Que., June 9—This Eastern Township district among Quebec's rolling hills is busy preparing for the fifty-second renewal of Sherbrooke's miniature "world's fair"—the Great Eastern Exposition—to be held in August.

Featured by agricultural exhibits from the rich farm lands of the section, handcrafted products from the industrious fingers of French Canadian housewives, athletic contests and a trotting meet, the fair is expected to attract an even greater throng of American tourists than in previous years.

Capital of the historic section of Quebec to which English Loyalists fled from the American colonies during the Revolutionary War, Sherbrooke has much of interest for the summer vacationist.

Puzzle Corner Answers

1. Our cryptograms are usually done after working hours—and we mean after working hours; emphasis upon hours.
2. Fish, Fist, Fiat, Feat, Meat.
3. Start Led (Startled).
4. Rites, Tires, Tiers.
5. H and Y and Y (Handy Andy).

Wonderful Value

The "BLACKETT" Self-filling Fountain Pen. 14ct. Gold Nib. in Black and Colours.....5/-.
The "NORTHUMBRIA" Stud-filling Fountain Pen. 14ct. Gold Nib, price 10/6 with clip. Obtainable in Black, Mottled and Exquisite Colours
At the PEN SHOP of the North.
T. & G. ALLAN
Blackett Street, Newcastle

Church Organs
Laycock & Bannister
Cross Hills, Keighley, Yorks.
Pipe Organs built or rebuilt with our improved reliable system of Electro-Pneumatic Action
LATEST INSTALLATION, FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, HALIFAX
All enquiries receive prompt attention.
Phones: CROSS HILLS 123 STEETON 3360

FLETCHERS
SELBY, YORKS, ENG.
Tomato sauce
LARGE BOTTLE 4D ½ ASK YOUR GROCER

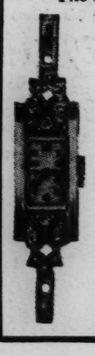
Maids Morning Outfit

Consisting of well cut Gingham Dress with elastic at waist, and Apron and Cap in good quality cotton cambric. Fast washing colours. Green, Blue, Pink, Mauve or Brown. Length 46 and 48 ins.
The Set Complete 8/11
Scholfields
The Headrow
Leeds 1. England

Marshall & Snelgrove
MARSHALLS LTD
Distinctive Fashions
and
Fashion Accessories
BRANCHES AT
• LEEDS Bond Street and Park Row
• HARROGATE James Street
• SCARBOROUGH St. Nicholas Street
• SHEFFIELD 32, Fargate
• YORK 14, Lendal

GRENVILLE TWEED TIES
2/6d. each
Three for 7/-
Striped, checked and plain designs and colourings.
J. C. Smith, Ltd.
91, Lothian Road, EDINBURGH and at ST. ANDREWS

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
The Artistic Jewellers



W. MORLAND
371 Sauchiehall Street
Wedding Gifts and Bridesmaids' Presents
Finest Selection in Silver, Crystal, and Plate
Engagement and Dress Rings
Cultured Pearls a Speciality

SPODE'S 'POLKA DOT'

Spode Fine China and Earthenware pride of hostesses for nearly 200 yrs.
Spode
Copeland & Thomson Inc., 295, 5th Avenue, New York, and W. T. Copeland & Sons Ltd., London and Stoke-on-Trent

LIVERPOOL, ENG.
OWEN OWEN
The Fashion Centre
NORVIC MASCOT
Shoes for Men and Women

LIVERPOOL, ENG.
BON MARCHE
Have Been Appointed
Brayecleaning Agents
for Liverpool
Brayecleaning is the most wonderful new method of cleaning carpets, upholstery, etc. It is done on the spot.
Bon Marche
FASHION STORE
Church and Bassnett Streets, Liverpool

GEORGE HENRY LEE'S
For SCHOOLGIRLS' RAINCOATS
Bassnett Street Royal 4181 Liverpool

EXCHANGE your CAR at KIRBYS LTD
The HUMBER, HILLMAN and TALBOT Distributors
56-58 RENSHAW ST LIVERPOOL and 100 CAR SHOWROOMS SOUTHPORT

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
Quality GROCERIES
★ at Lower Prices
You get the highest quality for money possible at Irwins. Buying at huge discounts and keen prices for our numerous branches, we are in a position to offer you this advantage. Visit any of our shops personally and you will see as goodly a selection of groceries and provisions as seventy years' knowledge and judgment can procure from an open market . . . and IF by chance you don't see exactly what you want, the assistant will be glad to get it for you SPECIALLY. You are sure of absolute satisfaction, too, or your money is refunded in full, without question. You'll get all-round better service if you order your groceries and provisions from IRWINS.
IRWINS
LIVERPOOL—BIRKENHEAD
CHESTER — LYTHAM ST. ANNES — WALLASEY — COLWYN BAY — SOUTHPORT — OSWESTRY

HAMMOND'S EXTRA SUPER FINGERING WOOL
Here is a quality Yarn that will stand any amount of hard wear and rough washing. Spun from the best British grown Fleeces and stocked in a big range of plain colours, mixtures and marls.
Per ounce 4½d.
HAMMOND'S LTD. IN PARAGON SQUARE HULL

When Writing to Advertisers

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Please Mention the Monitor

England

BEDFORD

55 Minutes from London by Train
Near the Chiltern Hills and East Anglian Heights, Bedford is in the heart of that pleasant stretch of country between London and the Midlands. Not only famous for its schools, Bedford is an ideal example of how natural beauty and progress can be harmoniously combined.

VISIT THIS CHARMING TOWN where John Bunyan's works took shape and where John Howard planned his reforms. Literature and all information are willingly supplied by the

TOWN CLERK, BEDFORD, ENGLAND

Or the Travel & Industrial Development Association of Great Britain and Ireland, Kinnaird House, 1, Pall Mall East, London, S. W. 1.; 620 Fifth Avenue, New York, or 28 Champs Elysees, Paris

You Must Visit Us!

For America is our nearest neighbour. The Atlantic is on three sides of us, with a famous Golf Links on the fourth. One of the few places in England where Surf Bathing can be enjoyed. Dancing throughout the Season in our Black and Silver Ballroom. Many bedrooms with Private Bathrooms, also Suites and every room has a Sea View. America loves us and we love Americans. Tariff with pleasure from C. S. Polglaze, Manager.

The Headland Hotel
NEWQUAY
Telegrams: Headland, Newquay
Telephone: Newquay 211

ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Mid-way between London and Coast. Highest Sunshine Record of Inland Resorts.

Pure and Abundant Water Supply

250 acres of Commons. 3 Golf Links. Bands, Tennis, County Cricket. Centre of Lovely Countryside.

Illustrated Guide (free).
PUBLICITY MANAGER
Box C. S., Town Hall, Tunbridge Wells

MANAGERS of Hotels and Resorts advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

VICTORIA & ALBERT HOTEL TORQUAY

Facing South and Sea
CENTRE OF TORBAY
Every Modern Amenity
Spacious Lounges, Electric Lift, Own Grounds. Private Bathroom Suites. Illustrated Brochure.

London

VISITORS TO LONDON
will find at the
Hotel Rubens
Buckingham Palace Road (facing Palace))

Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every bedroom hot and cold water, radiator and phone. Same management Hotel Rembrandt South Kensington

Falcon Hotel
BUDE, CORNWALL

The largest, most comfortable Hotel, nearest sea. The old Coaching House. Hot and cold water throughout. Moderate terms. Own farm produce. Garage. Free Golf to Hotel Visitors. Bus meets all trains. Prop. G. BRENDON. 'Phone 5, 'Grams Falcon, Bude.

London

The Finest Hotel Value in England

a beautiful park of 60 acres, with private golf course, tennis, squash and badminton courts, billiards and dancing every Saturday night — all free to residents. 150 rooms (and private suites) with running water, central heating and telephone. Really inclusive terms from 5 gns. a week. 30 minutes from City and West End. Illustrated literature with pleasure.

OATLANDS
PARK HOTEL • WEYBRIDGE
Telephone: Weybridge 1190 (Private Branch Exchange)

Italy and Germany Disclaim Alliance To End Sanctions

ROME, June 9 (AP)—Italy will maintain her independent attitude toward both France and Germany, a Fascist official stated today. He said his nation has not adopted a policy of favoritism toward either France or Germany. He also denied Italy and Germany have agreed on a non-aggression pact.

Editorials in authoritative newspapers indicated frankly that Italy might cast her lot with Germany if she were forced to withdraw from the League of Nations.

"The function of Italy in regard to France and Germany" was recalled as the main topic of discussion at a convention opened by Premier Mussolini at Milan last October at the National Institute for Study of International Politics.

Reich Avoiding Pledges, Berlin Spokesman Says

BERLIN, June 9 (AP)—An alleged threat by Premier Mussolini to ally Italy to Germany, as reported in Paris, was described by a German Foreign Office spokesman today as, "news to us."

He said the threat of co-operation between Germany and Italy unless the League of Nations' sanctions were abandoned was without Germany's knowledge or consent.

Said the spokesman: "There have been no diplomatic negotiations with Italy outside the general one discussing Reichsführer Hitler's peace plan on March 31 with the Italian Government as with other governments."

German diplomacy was playing a waiting game without binding itself in any direction, Wilhelmstrasse quarters said.

Isle of Man

Douglas. Milne's Waverley Hotel
QUEENS PROMENADE
Est. 47 years. Accommodate 200
Noted for good food and perfect equipment. All entertaining rooms decorated and furnished Tudor Period. Lift to all floors. Garage. All bedrooms hot and cold water. Bathing from hotel. Illustrated tariff.
TERMS: 11/6 to 15/6 daily. C. S. Milne.

Holmes. Sandyford Hotel
QUEENS PROMENADE, DOUGLAS
Accommodation 150. All bedrooms fitted with hot and cold water. Electric passenger lift. Telephone Douglas 403.
Sandyford Stands Supreme
Illustrated Tariff from C. S. Holmes

Valuable Antiques Housed in Museum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Many a museum would be proud to display the collection of antiques owned by Cecil B. Orndorff, San Diego merchant.

Mr. Orndorff inherited many of the pieces in his private museum from his father. Other people, who had heard about his love for antiques, have sent him heirlooms throughout the years until his collection is considered one of the best in this vicinity.

There is, for example, an old flail, two sturdy sticks coupled by a leather thong, which was used to thresh grain in early Virginia. Another early American object in the Arndorff museum is a steelyard, an early type of simple weighing device, which has been in his family for 105 years.

Among the collection is an old mantel clock, operated by weights. Of unknown age, the clock has a repair date in it for the year 1838. It will still run, the collector says.

Other relics include a 100-year-old porcelain, bronze-lipped pitcher from Germany; an 1858 ball and cap pistol; a set of silver inlaid spurs with huge rowels; glass canes; several Civil War sabers and many others.

'The Way to Promotion and Fame' Runs Downhill in Chiang's China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, June 9—An American missionary from inland Szechuen province, where Gen. Chiang Kai-shek has been combating Communist armies and endeavoring to improve local conditions, tells an anecdote which sheds light on the generalissimo's occasionally drastic methods.

In a certain important point of the province General Chiang found the local military leaders rather more aware of their abilities than the facts seemed to warrant. He concluded that they needed a bit of training in the fundamentals.

The way he began was to reduce all the "brass hats" to the rank of corporal while they went through the prescribed period of new instruction.

Most of the former leaders were men of ability. Once they saw what they were facing, they proceeded to prove themselves worthy of the commands they had held. One man, however, had slightly misapprehended the situation. He knew he wasn't destined to stay a corporal forever, and felt there was no need to take the position too seriously. Overbearing by nature, he was not much endowed in the way of brains, and among other things he refused to learn the prescribed number of Chinese characters.

So when the other leaders ceased to be corporals and once more became captains, colonels, generals and so on, he too ceased to be a corporal — but his next rank was that of private!

Greater Boston

in Boston **HOTEL SOMERSET**
COMMONWEALTH AVE. AT THE FENWAY
QUIET-REFINED-EXCELLENT CUISINE
Ross Thompson, Pres. Geo. Sanford, Mgr.
5 MINUTES
$3 up Single, $5 up Double. Special Monthly Rates.
from THE MOTHER CHURCH

HOTEL BRAEMORE

An apartment home of distinction for transient or permanent guests. Light housekeeping suites of 1-2-3 rooms.
Reservations are now being booked for the Annual Meeting
466 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston
KEN more 4600
Liquor is not sold on the premises.
An Easy Walk to The Mother Church

Massachusetts

CLIFF HOTEL
AND COTTAGES
North Scituate Beach, Minot P. O., Mass.
On beautiful sandy beach, surf bathing, moderate water temperature. Excellent golf courses. Tennis. Horseback riding. Sailing. All sports. Ideal playground for adults and children
H. G. SUMMERS

Maine

SQUAW MOUNTAIN INN
MAY TO OCTOBER
ON MOOSEHEAD LAKE MAINE

You'll have a wonderful time at Squaw Mountain. All metropolitan conveniences; all outdoor sports, golf course on grounds. Delicious meals; select clientele; moderate rates. Fine roads; excellent train service. Write for booklet.
Come for Fishing — Bring the Family
PHILIP SHERIDAN, MANAGER — GREENVILLE JUNCTION MAINE

New Hampshire

SAWYER TAVERN
KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
92 Miles from Boston
In Keene follow Route 9, Spofford Rd.
Golf Course—Booklet
LILLIAN R. SAWYER

"The Poor of Them All"
BUNGALO VILLAGE
Newfound Lake, Bristol, N. H.
Housekeeping Cabins - Rooms in Lodge
Homelike Restful
LAKE — MOUNTAINS — SPORTS
New Community Building and Restaurant
SEND FOR NEW FOLDER

WEIRS, N. H.
on LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE
For Perfect Satisfaction
stop at
"CAWLEY'S"
Tel. 3412 Reasonable Rates

SHATTUCK INN
AT THE FOOT OF MT. MONADNOCK
JAFFREY, N.H.
68 miles from Boston. Open fireplaces. Elevator. Fireproofed. Own farm and dairy. All sports.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

Switzerland

HANS MEISS LTD.
TOURIST OFFICE ZÜRICH
Rail and Steamship Tickets
Hotel Accommodation
Economy Tours to U. S. A.
Cunard White Star Agency
LÖWENSTR. 71
Near Central Station

SWITZERLAND
BERNE
Tourist Office **ASCO**
A. SCHULTHESS & CO.
Opposite Railway Station
Steamer, Railway and Airway Tickets. Sightseeing. Hotel Accommodation.
Bernese Correspondent American Express Co.

BASEL
HOTEL BASLERHOF
Modern Family Hotel near the Central Station and Public Gardens. Rooms with Running Water from Fr. 4.50 to 6.-, with bath Fr. 7. and 8.-
RESTAURANT—TEA ROOM
Fred Zahler, Manager
Tel Add. Baslerhof. Telephone 21.807

LA RESIDENCE
GENEVA
First Class - Comfort
Quiet Situation
SPLENDID ROOF GARDEN—TENNIS

Scotland

ARROCHAR LOCH LONG
HENDERSON'S HOTEL

Situated amidst beautiful scenery, ideal spot for restful holiday. Central for Trossachs, Oban, etc. Highly recommended. Inclusive terms 10/- daily. Garage.

New York City

ENJOY NEW YORK—INEXPENSIVELY!
ROOM WITH BATH
$2.50 to $4 Single • $3.00 to $5 Double
Famous Table d'Hote Restaurants
LUNCHEON 50c to 75c
DINNER 75c to $1.50
A La Carte service of merit.
ALL-EXPENSE RATE
3 Days—2 Nights
IN NEW YORK
Double Room, Bath $11 person
Single Room, Bath $13 person
Including Meals and Entertainment
Adjacent to Radio City — Conservative Clientele — Convenient to everything
HOTEL **BRISTOL** NEW YORK
129 West 48th Street
T. Elliott Tolson, Pres. - Joseph E. Bath, Mgr.

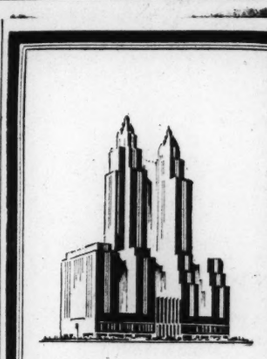
BACK BAY ACCENT
Many New Englanders favor The ST. MORITZ...where good taste and common sense go hand-in-hand... and where the accent is on excellent service.
Home of... the world-famous
RUMPELMAYER'S
CAFE de la PAIX
SKY GARDENS
SINGLE from $3.50
DOUBLE from $5.00
SUITES from $8.00
TERRACED SUITES and APARTMENTS
ST. MORITZ
On-the-Park
50 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
NEW YORK
"Continental As Its Name"
Personal Direction: S. Gregory Taylor

Hotel **Warwick**

"The New York home of the Epicure"
Single, $4, $5 and $6 per day.
Double, $6, $7 and $8 per day.
65 W. 54TH ST., NEW YORK
O. C. BARFUSS, Manager

A "HOME"
—quiet and refined—for a day or a year is offered in these huge comfortable rooms designed in an age of graceful spaciousness. Complete kitchenettes. 6 transit lines and a Christian Science church within 2½ blocks. Monthly from $60 single, $70 double daily from $2.50 or $5.50.
HOTEL DAUPHIN
BROADWAY AT 67TH ST., N. Y.

Travelers will find the Hotel and Travel Pages of The Christian Science Monitor of great assistance in planning business or pleasure trips. » »



Visit New York in the Waldorf Manner

The superlative services and sparkling gayety... and the distinguished setting of The Waldorf ... are available at surprisingly low costs.
Single rooms: $5, $6, $7; double rooms: $8, $9, $10.
Convenient Location
The Waldorf is a great center of New York life, located next door to smart shops, theatres, the Grand Central Terminal, and in the most favored residential part of the city.
Boston Representatives: Gordon N. Simons, The Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., Liberty 1083.
THE
WALDORF ASTORIA
Park Avenue, 49th to 50th Sts.
New York City

A DISTINGUISHED CLIENTELE
1000 Rooms with bath
For one from $2.00
For two from $3.00
Prince George Hotel
28th St., near 5th Ave., New York
In the zone of quiet
Alburn M. Gutterson, Manager

New York State

"Cruise Hotel"
THE SAGAMORE

All the Gaiety of a Vacation Cruise with a *Guarantee* of Smooth Sailing!
Start each day with new zest for the outdoor activities planned for every daylight hour—dances the nights away at the water's edge—or just Loaf! Golf, Tennis, Riding, Horse Shows, Motor-Boating, Swimming, Sailing.
An Abbott Hotel *For Reservations, VAn. 3-1773* Karl P. Abbott, Mng. Dir.
Anchored on Bolton Landing LAKE GEORGE, N.Y.

Washington, D. C.

Summer Means
VACATION TIME
In Washington
See the scenic splendors of Washington during the lovely summer months—miles of tree-lined streets, parks, gardens and cool government buildings. Enjoy the Dodge's walled-in flower garden, Deck Roof Porch, cool lounges, and fine cuisine.
NO TIPPING
Write for Free Illustrated Booklet "How to Spend a Day or Week in Washington."
The **DODGE HOTEL**
On Capitol Hill
WASHINGTON, D.C.

On the "Avenue"
where the big parades pass and near government buildings shops and theatres
Write for rates
The WILLARD HOTEL
Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, Man. Dir.
"The Residence of Presidents"

Business Trips
Plan your journeys with the aid of the Hotel and Travel advertisements in the Monitor. You can rely on them to direct you to desirable hotels and the best routes.

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RATES
Single from $2.75
Double from $4.50
Fay B. Mareness, Manager

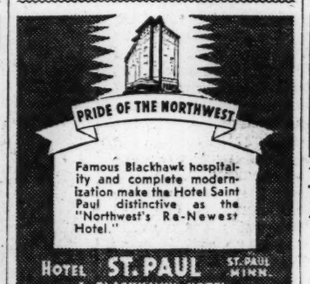
✓ Lake George ✓
Get leaflet. 40 furnished cottages. Finest waterfront locations. 2 to 9 sleeping rooms. Fireplaces, modern plumbing, electricity, spring water, sandy safe bathing beaches. $25.00 to $60.00 week. Season $250-$800. Half price June and September. References. Lester V. Strever, Ballston Spa, N. Y.

Atlantic City, N. J

ATLANTIC CITY AT ITS BEST!
The TRAYMORE

BENNETT E TOUSLEY, General Manager

Minnesota



PRIDE OF THE NORTHWEST
Famous Blackhawk hospitality and complete modernization make the Hotel Saint Paul distinctive as the "Northwest's Re-Newest Hotel."
HOTEL **ST. PAUL** ST. PAUL MINN.
A BLACKHAWK HOTEL

Iowa

OUTSTANDING IN THE TRI-CITIES
Modernized throughout, but retaining true Blackhawk hospitality and service, the Hotel Blackhawk stands supreme as the Tri-Cities' leading hotel.
Hotel Blackhawk
DAVENPORT, IOWA

Illinois

COOL SERENE ENCHANTING
Make the Most of
Your Chicago Visit
15 acres of lawns, ravines, woods, bathing beaches on the shores of enchanting Lake Michigan. Large, cool, clean, cheerful rooms. Every recreation facility. Excellent food. 45 minutes to Chicago by motor, or perfect steam or electric transportation. Reasonable rates. Write for illustrated folder.
MORAINE HOTEL
HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS
(Suburb of Chicago) on LAKE MICHIGAN

The Georgian
Evanston's Finest Hotel
Rooms, Apartments; Transient, Residential; Moderate Rentals.
HINMAN AT DAVIS
Evanston, Ill.
FRED A. HERTWIG, Manager

Wisconsin

In MILWAUKEE
STOP AT
HOTEL **JUNEAU**
807-15 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE
At the Lake Front—half block from North Western Depot and Juneau Park
RATES: All Modern Rooms, $1.00 to $2.50. Weekly rates $4 and up
RESTAURANT—*Popular Prices*

Chicago

First Choice

LEONARD HICKS *Managing Director*
—of people who desire perfection in accommodations and service combined with central location and moderate rates. Single room with bath, $2.50 up; double room, $4.00 up; with twin beds, $5.00 up.
MORRISON HOTEL *Chicago*

THE *Chicago Beach* HOTEL
FOR A "GLORIOUS" VACATION!

ON LAKE MICHIGAN
AT FIRST FIRST STREET
9 MINUTES FROM DOWNTOWN CHICAGO
LARGE AIRY OUTSIDE ROOMS
WITH TUB AND SHOWER—TWIN BEDS
ONE PERSON FROM $3 TWO PERSONS FROM $5
Special Weekly Rates
J. J. McDONELL, MANAGER

Oklahoma

THE *Best* ADDRESS IN TULSA
Air Cooled Coffee Shop
Add to the desirability of a centrally located stopping place, a service that provides the utmost in Comfort and you have the answer—
HOTEL TULSA
IN THE HEART OF THE OIL CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

St. Louis

HOTEL KINGS-WAY
in ST. LOUIS
On the very edge of magnificent Forest Park. Cool, airy rooms, spacious lounges, sumptuous dining room, a Tavern Grill of atmosphere and charm. Rates reasonable
WEST PINE AT KINGSHIGHWAY
Opposite Forest Park
(Under Schimmel Direction)

European Information Bureaus
of
The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON
Clarence House, 4, Central Bldgs., Westminster (S. W.)
PARIS: 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc

California

THE HOTEL STOCKTON
Refinement
Reasonable Rates
Restaurant

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

Highlands Inn
Four miles south of Carmel on the new Carmel-Simeon Highway
High on the Cliffs Above the Ocean View Unsurpassed
American and European Plan Moderate Rates
P. O. CARMEL, CAL.

Camp Richardson
The Resort that nature built on the shores of Lake Tahoe in the high Sierras.
Hotel, housekeeping and camping accommodations. Boating, fishing, swimming, hiking, tennis, croquet, dancing.
Address A. L. Richardson, Lake Tahoe, Calif.

Los Angeles

HOTEL **Embassy** IN LOS ANGELES
150 ROOMS — 9TH AND GRAND
RATES:
Double with bath $2.50
Single with bath $2.00

San Francisco

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR at O'FARRELL
SAN FRANCISCO
Every room outside and with baths (both tub and shower). Every room with radio. $2.00 and $2.50 ONE; $3.00 and $3.50 TWO; $4.00 Twin Beds TWO. Downtown Christian Science church in same block. P. Tremain Loud, Mgr.
San Francisco's Only First-Class Hotel Which Does Not Sell Liquor

HOTEL **Stewart** SAN FRANCISCO
Down town Moderate rates for high-class accommodations, beginning at $1.50 without bath. $2.00 with bath. Excellent meals. CHAS A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors.

Kansas City, Mo.

There's a Fork in the Road!

PICKWICK HOTEL
THE FINEST AT ORDINARY COST!
Choose a PICKWICK and be sure
Rates $2 to $4
Pickwick HOTELS
Kansas City San Francisco
San Diego

Hotel **Bellerive**
A Transient and Residential Hotel of Distinctiveness and Refinement
KANSAS CITY, MO.

The FOR THOSE WHO CARE
AMBASSADOR
APARTMENTS-SUITES-ROOMS
400 ROOMS WITH BATH
KANSAS CITY'S FINEST HOTEL
BROADWAY AT 36TH

HOTEL PRESIDENT
450 Rooms of Comfort—all with bath. Garages in connection. Ideally located. Shops and theaters next door. Coffee shop. Excellent cuisine. from $2.50
14th and Baltimore
PERCY TYRRELL, Man. Director
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Hyde Park Hotel
36TH AND BROADWAY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
When in Kansas City stop at the Hyde Park Hotel. Exclusive. Permanent and transient. All outside rooms. Rates $2.50 to $6.00 per day. Excellent Dining Room and Coffee Shop. Ten minutes to business and shopping district.
Va. 8229 Write for permanent rates.

Travel

EUROPE 49 DAYS
ALL-EXPENSE TOUR
TO ENGLAND • HOLLAND
BELGIUM • GERMANY
SWITZERLAND • ITALY
AUSTRIA • CZECHO-SLOVAKIA
HUNGARY AND FRANCE
$702 UP
Including Tourist Class ocean passage by
Empress of Britain
By the "39% Less Ocean" route. Bulletin of All-Expense Tours from *your own travel agent* or Canadian Pacific: L. R. Hart, 405 Boylston St., Boston, Kenmore 7351.
Canadian Pacific

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

There is always a big demand for space during the season. It is wise, therefore, to book in advance, and give yourself the widest choice. American Express are official agents for all lines. One call enables you to see deck plans of all ships, and all classes. No booking fee.

Booking by American Express entitles you to the privilege of using American Express offices abroad as your travel headquarters.

AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVEL SERVICE
65 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
1708 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Hotel Statler Bldg., Boston, Mass.
178 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
609 West 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
253 Post St., San Francisco, Calif.
American Express Travelers Cheques Always Protect Your Funds

ST. LOUIS
Enjoy Wabash air-conditioned through service BETWEEN ST. LOUIS and Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Also between Detroit and Chicago.
The famous Banner Blue Limited, between St. Louis and Chicago, operates on a 5½ hour schedule.
Ask any Wabash representative for further information, or write H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis.
WABASH

NORWAY
DIRECT short and convenient route with connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to
Norwegian America Line
24 State Street, New York

NEW ZEALAND
51-day Tours . . $424 up Cabin Class
Or see Australia. 51 days. $399 up Cabin Class. Also 65-day all-expense tours, as low as $598. Sailings from Vancouver and Victoria on the *Aorangi* or *Niagara*.
Canadian Australasian Line

- CRUISES: To Norway, Madeira, Mediterranean, etc.
- TOURS: Polytechnic, W. T. A., etc.
- RAILWAYS: Holiday Tickets to All Destinations.
- AIRWAYS: Passages Reserved by All Routes.

Special Tours to Canada and U. S. A. Connecting With the "Queen Mary"
Always book with
BRIGGS & HILL
Town Hall Square, BRADFORD

Washington

The **Calhoun**
Rates from 1.50
Shopping District. No Beer License. Quiet and Harmony
SEATTLE

Oregon

MALLORY HOTEL
Residential—tourist yet near to business center
-fireproof-
refined atmosphere
729 S.W. 15th AVE.
PORTLAND • OREGON

See Also....
Friday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

The Home Forum

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BOSTON

Those Picnics in the Spring

IN NEW ENGLAND, no doubt, it borders on folly to rush into picnics in early April. At any rate, the postman's astonishment caused us to judge so. He watched us pack into the automobile a steamer rug, the sandwich basket, and the thermos bottle, objects which plainly indicated an outdoor meal, with the surprised smile of condescension one gives to foolish folk. I wished that I hadn't found it necessary to put on my coat with the fur collar and that the wind hadn't chosen that moment to cut down the street with a particularly chilly zeal.

"Can't you wait until summer?" the postman said.

WE EXPLAINED THAT we were driving to a village some miles off to make a call, and had decided to lunch on the way. That sounded reasonable, we thought; so our justifications went no further. We might have extended our explanations: the truth of it was that the first warm day in March, creeping out of several weeks of gray and cold and wind, had sown in us the faint but sturdy seeds of desire for a picnic. "We'll wait until April," we had told the children who clamored to journey to the country that day of melting snow.

On the April day selected, the sun lightened the gray trunks and crimsoned the red of the bulging leaf-buds of the trees along the highway. Elsewhere, the landscape wore its winter gray except for pipings here and there of baby green in grass and shrub. Several miles out of the city we drove off the main road onto a dirt way, which curved about the narrow oval of a lake, to stop under the rooted eaves of a bluff topped with strong black pines.

It was too cold to spread out the rugs on the shore of the lake, so we stood beside the automobile, opening the food hamper on the floor of the car and filling the cups from the steaming thermos through the open door. Our cold fingers stiffened over the sandwiches. To keep warm, the children jumped up and down as they gobbled their luncheons; until, with their last cookies in their pockets and mouths, they rushed up the steep front bank of the sandy ridge in search of a tree to climb. As we waited for them, we watched the wind wrinkle the steely water of the lake, against which the grass of the shore lay unexpectedly green. We heard the companionable spinning of motors on the highway beyond sight. The smell of the pines blew bitter and clean. Perhaps it was odd and silly to rush into picnics in April, but somehow it was good.

IN THE MORNING of a day early in May, the small girl said: "May I wear my short socks today?" and the boy slid out of the door a little guiltily as if, at any moment, he might be called back to put on his woolen jacket. That day we deemed it not so foolish and unseasonable to hunt on a dusty cellar shelf for the outdoor fire grill. That afternoon we stowed the automobile with the paraphernalia for a real picnic. A little self-consciously we decided not to wait for the afternoon mail, as is our custom. We drove to our favorite picnic-spot some twenty miles from the city to a hill overlooking, through pines and oaks, a small pond on one side and on the other, beyond walled fields, a broad, ragged stretch of woods. The sun warmed the field space where, last year, we had built a stone fireplace. A fresh lot of fallen wood had accumulated under the tree growth down the slope, so it wasn't long before we had started our fire. While the wood burned to a hot-ash bed, we steeped ourselves in wood smoke and looked about us with eager, spring-hungry eyes. A cloudy sun formed a bright white undefined spot in a colorless sky. Below the open space of our summit, lavender trunks, redly budded, formed a background for a low growth of pines and evergreens. Bare birches, chalk-white limbed, and large flat juniper bushes bordered the pine growth and enclosed irregularly our circular field. Between the trees below we glimpsed the water, dark and still, of the old mill pond.

It mattered little that rain clouds hurried our picnic to its end. It mattered less that we drove home with raindrops plashing on the window glass. Cozy, warm, sleepy from outdoor air, we voiced no complaint against the shower; but rather we watched with languid interest the oval misty fires of the street lamps and the sky's muffled glow over the lighted city.

IN THE FOLLOWING week, when we returned to the same spot for an evening picnic, the trees had turned to delicate green leaves. The infant birch leaves twinkled in the gentle breeze. It was the pale green season: only the grass bore the brilliant hue of summer. That day we had waited for the mail in our picnic clothes, our swimming togs over our arms. The thermometer registered over eighty degrees in the shade. When the postman came, he was mopping his face. We were not at all sheepish as we took our mail from his hands. He mocked a little, remembering it was May, but said: "I wish I could go."

That day we hurried our wood-gathering, so that we might bathe. A breath-taking dive into the frigid water and a quick whirl of swim left us burning, gay, excited. We played baseball on the hill's back humpy space before our broiled steak supper. Afterwards, quiet, our energy spent, we watched over the trees the reflection of a setting sun, and amused ourselves by comparing colors. Orange as a new cut squash, lavender as wisteria, blue as a storm-cloud, rosy as a pink geranium, the colors stretched and mingled before us.

Dark came on quickly. Our fire burned to a cauldron of melte.. gold. From a near-by tree a flycatcher called to its mate. Suddenly, from the dark silence behind us, a whippoorwill began its tireless, breathless song. "It's here," we said. The neighbors could no longer laugh. The postman must not jeer. The gipsy-camp we had passed down the road in a hollow between two hills, and the whippoorwill's song here told us that now picnics were at last in season; proper, conventional, no longer foolish.

C. C. R.

Portrait of a Japanese Fisherman

UPON the Hayama sands in the month of August sits an old fisherman in a blue cotton kimono, mending his nets. His skin has been darkened by the suns of many summers.

His father was a fisherman, his grandfather, and his ancestors away back from the beginning of time. Each day is the same to him. He rises early and wends his way to the lonely beach, before the sun has risen; he sails away in his sampan toward the Island of Oshima, with its smoking volcano, which lies on the horizon. In the evening, he returns with the fish he has caught during the day.

Yesterday his success was greater than usual and his catch so heavy that today he must needs mend his nets. He sits crosslegged, like a bronze statue. Concentration and patience are written across his sunburnt, wrinkled countenance as he bends over his work, tying minute knots in the intricate threads of the net with deft fingers.

The shadow of a passing figure falls upon the sand before him. He looks up. Beyond him stretches the ocean, the limitless Pacific. He turns his gaze toward the curving shore line. Gay beach umbrellas, splashing swimmers, and little pleasure boats commingle and form the picture of a happy summer day.

Farther on, a group of graceful pines surround the Imperial Villa. The Emperor and his retinue are preparing to embark in a fishing boat for the daily search of rare fish and other biological specimens in which His Imperial Highness is interested.

Looking around, the fisherman notices for the first time that another fisherman is sitting near him, also mending nets. Their eyes meet.

"Kyo no umi wa shidzuka de sakana ga oi," says one, and the other agrees, slowly wagging his head.

He goes on with his work—the same work that his son will be doing, his grandson, and his descendants, on down through the ages until the end of time.

D. B.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

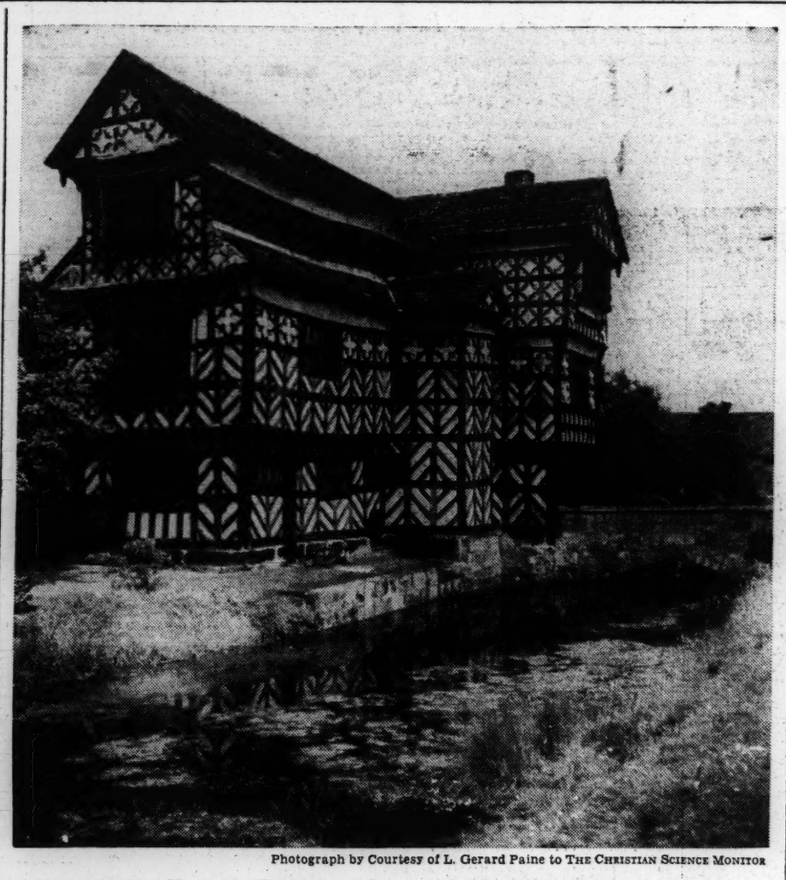
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York, 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami, 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis, 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City, 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco, 624 Market Street
Los Angeles, 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle, 824 Skinner Building
London, Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva, 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.



Photograph by Courtesy of L. Gerard Paine to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MORETON-OLD-HALL, IN CHESHIRE: *One of the Proudest Examples of Tudor Architecture in England*

RAMBLING through Cheshire country is one of the most memorable delights offered the summer visitor to the northern counties of England. From one field to another narrow footpaths, worn by many centuries of walking, lead the feet of the explorer over dale and hill. Rabbits go scuttling to their holes as he pushes the grass aside. Ruddy cattle approach him in a ring, mildly inquiring what he might be. Deer, high on a green knoll, beyond a grove of rhododendrons, purple, crimson, luxuriantly in bloom, watch him from their vantage beside a castle wall.

Houses, too, watch him, with gentle curiosity, as he goes past. Eighteenth-century cottages and more modern villas peep at him from behind their high hedges of holly trees. Gabled inns wink slyly. And old, timbered houses glance and look away, and wait, knowing he can but linger, captured by their charm.

Such an enchantment he feels when his rambling brings him to Moreton-Old-Hall. As he crosses the stone bridge over the moat and passes through the gate-house into the picturesque quadrangle, mentally he reconstructs a scene of the sixteenth century, such a one as that which Joseph Nash pictures, with the village lads and lasses dancing in a ring, the full kirtles of the latter swinging as they step. He hears the hearty joking of Giles the saddler, the squeal of Lettice the milkmaid, the amused comments of the "quality" who stand looking on, in a shadow cast by one of the great, two-storied bays which are the dominant features of the quadrangle.

He succumbs once more to the mellow hush which pervades the Hall in the twentieth century, to the fullness of memory which rounds the architectural petals of trefoil and quatrefoil. He reads the inscription, carved above the upper tiers some time after the erection of the original building, placed there in 1559 when the two bays were added: "God is al in al thing this windous whire made by William Moreton in the yeare of oure Lorde MDLIX." The name of the maker of "this windous" is disclosed in a panel against the ground floor window, stating, "Rycharde Dale Carpeder made thies by the Grac of God."

Moreton-Old-Hall, now the property of Bishop Abraham, nephew of the late Miss Elizabeth Moreton, is considered one of the most perfect examples of the black-and-white, half-timbered houses of the Tudor period to be found in England. Oak wainscoting covers the lower portion of the interior walls. Massive oak beams support the ceilings. Records of the Manor of Moreton go back to the reign of Henry III, to the beginning of the thirteenth century. The Hall is open to visitors and is easily reached from Newcastle-under-Lyne, situated about nine miles away, and from the neighboring villages of Congleton, Torkington, or Disley, or the town of Macclesfield.

Sampan Sail

BETWEEN the green banks,
On the blue water of the canal,
The sampan sail
Is borne by the sun-gold wind—
Tilted
Like the blown petal
Of a great white flower.

M. M. M.

How Unlike an English Tailor!

A TAILOR'S bill is, in the ordinary run of things, a dismal missive to receive; but ever since I had lunch at Puget-Théniers on the Route des Alpes, I have been able, cheered by the memory of the clothier there, to meet the shock with more fortitude.

It was market-day in August, and the little town, which at no time is exactly a gastronomic *relais*, was so given over to cattle, goats and vendors of every kind of merchandise likely to attract the simple, that the hotel was too busy for any kind of refinement, and the only seat I could get was outside among the wasps.

There was, however, this compensation, that I found myself within a few feet of a clothier's stall, with its antidote to Savile Row's monstrous exactions in the shape of a cheap-jack offering trousers at fifteen francs and caps at three. But when I say he offered them I am understating the case. Powerful, young and vigorous, with a great mass of black hair, a ruddy face, white laughing teeth, and the readiest effrontery and wit, he demanded custom rather than solicited it. "My bargains or your life!"

With a great shout of *"Voilà!"* sudden as a tyre burst, he would grab the nearest passer-by and crush a cap on his head, even if he already had one, or thrust a pair of trousers into his hands. Now and then, he would himself put on a pair, over his own, and strut up and down to exhibit their beauty. Advancing upon total strangers, he would measure their legs and waists, sometimes with a tape and sometimes against himself, and dangle the prize before them. At one time, with a wild despairing cry in which the short-sighted folly of an unbuying world was epitomized, he flung three pairs into the air to fall where they would.

It was after gathering them up again and brushing off the dust, that he first addressed me. *"C'est dur!"* he said, and my look of agreement must have been so satisfactory that from that moment I felt I had been taken into partnership. The pile of trousers that had to be sold by persuasion or force, was not his; it was ours. Everyone now approaching I looked upon not merely as a Southern peasant but as a customer . . . even after I had, during one of the cheap-jack's absences for refreshment, examined the cloth and found that the pattern did not go right through, but was stamped on the external side only. Still it had a superficial glossiness proper to *Dimanches et Fêtes*, and you know how easy-going the French peasant is when it comes to dress. The fact that there were no coats or waistcoats to go with them was also significant.

But such was the firm's power of badinage and cajolery, they sold. By the time I had finished lunch we had very few pairs left, and the last purchaser was leaving with the comforting assurance shouted after him and long running in his head and mine: "In those trousers you will spend many harmonious hours."

Who ever heard an English tailor say that?
—E. V. LUCAS in "Saunterer's Rewards." (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

A Colorful Page

CHAUCER was right in singing of the 'floures' of May notwithstanding the northern winds and early frosts and December-like character of our Mays. That the cycle of weather was warmer in his time is probably true, but still even now, under all the drawbacks of a late and wintry season, his description is perfectly accurate. If any one had gone round the fields on old May-day, the 13th, *his* May-day, they might have found the deep blue bird's-eye veronica, anemones, star-like stitchworts, cowslips, buttercups, lesser celandine, daisies, white blackthorn, and gorse in bloom—in short, a list enough to make a page bright with colour, though the wind might be bitter. In the coldest and most exposed place I ever lived in, and with a spring as cold as this, the May garlands included orchids, and the meadows were perfectly golden with marsh-marigolds.—RICHARD JEFFERIES, in "Field and Hedgerow."

Scientific Basis of Prosperity

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE may not believe that the Golden Rule as stated by Jesus (Matthew 7:12), "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them," constitutes a scientific basis for prosperity, yet it is just that. Christian Science teaches that mercy, justice, and righteousness—qualities which the Golden Rule demands—are attributes of God, and therefore are equipped with divine power and wisdom. Why, then, should they not be productive and effective? Is not the Bible full of accounts of the prosperity of the righteous, the good, and the true, and of the downfall of evil and error? Justice to all men is essential for stable and enduring prosperity.

On page 555 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes, "Creation rests on a spiritual basis." For this reason it logically follows that our prosperity must rest on a spiritual basis. What folly it is, then, to attempt to achieve success on a material basis, or with material means and methods alone! Goodness and spirituality enhance our prosperity, while evil and materiality obstruct it. We must reconstruct our sense of values and substance on the basis of spirituality.

Belief in evil is not a scientific basis for success, because nothing enduring can be built upon it. All human difficulties spring from wrong thinking, and the only method by which all discord can be eliminated is by spiritualization of thought. Freedom from limitation, discord, and failure can be attained as we habitually entertain constructive spiritual ideas. The first requirement for success is good thoughts; the next, good words; and, most important, good deeds.

Inasmuch as our state of mind has a great deal to do with our well-being, it is essential that we watch and guard our thinking. Christian Science teaches that discord and failure are not produced by divine Principle, but are the results of material-mindedness. As we turn away from so-called material intelligence and power, and look to infinite Mind as the source of our ability, we become endowed with irresistible capabilities. All real intelligence and power are derived from Spirit, God. Harmony and success are the legitimate results of righteous endeavor, and we find this to be true as we give up dependence on worldly policies. Evil must be detected and destroyed, for evil thoughts and deeds stultify our spiritual growth and limit our prosperity.

In the book of Job we read Elihu's words (36:11), "If they obey and serve him, they shall spend their days in prosperity, and their years in pleasures." Prosperity is inevitable when our efforts are God-directed into His service, and their purpose is to benefit our fellow men. Just as obedience to mathematical law results in mathematical harmony and accuracy, so obedience to God's law results in harmony and success in all the minutiae of our daily affairs. When it is understood that genuine prosperity is the effect of understanding and obeying God, men will apply themselves to the cultivation of spiritual understanding. The belief in limitation and imperfection is destroyed in proportion as we rise in consciousness to the perception that divine Love is the cause of every real effect; and this means that all discordant so-called effects are unreal.

Mrs. Eddy writes (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 267): "The predisposing and exciting cause of all defeat and victory under the sun, rests on this scientific basis: that action, in obedience to God, spiritualizes man's motives and methods, and crowns them with success; while disobedience to this divine Principle materializes human modes and consciousness, and defeats them." Spiritual thinking alone is able to solve the perplexing problem of overcoming poverty and woe. Divine Love blesses and sustains man, but there must be a consistent worthiness or state of reception on our part in order that we may realize God's affluence and loving-kindness. Goodness and spirituality constitute the only scientific basis on which permanent peace and prosperity can be earned. We enter the kingdom of heaven, wherein all true harmony and success abide, only through spiritual thinking and through victory over the false and adverse testimony of physical sense. Heaven is the consciousness of reality—of intelligence, ability, power, peace, dominion—and this consciousness is attained by spiritual effort and means.

We must do our work to the best of our ability, being faithful, just, and true, and having implicit trust in the ability and willingness of the all-knowing Mind to provide, through ideas which reflect Him, opportunity, enlightenment, and recompense. Thoughts, like seeds, produce what is sown, and good thoughts produce results which are beneficial and desirable. Enlightened prayer unites thought with unlimited Truth and makes available the vast resources of unbounded good. Aristide Briand is quoted as saying, "Everything I have succeeded in has been difficult." When our path seems difficult and dark, we should not yield to discouragement, worry, and despair, but, rather, should we look away from human methods and views to omniscient Soul as the provider of immortal ideas which overcome all opposition and establish harmony in our human experience. Our difficulties should test our faith in God, strengthen our capacities, and promote our spiritual growth. Earnestness, sincerity, and spiritual activity will ensure our genuine prosperity.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

Die wissenschaftliche Grundlage des Gedeihens

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

MAN mag vielleicht nicht glauben, daß die von Jesus verkündigte Goldene Regel (Matth. 7, 12): „Alles nun, was ihr wollt, daß euch die Leute tun sollen, das tut ihr ihnen auch" eine wissenschaftliche Grundlage des Wohlstandes bildet; dennoch ist es so. Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, daß Barmherzigkeit, Gerechtigkeit und Rechtschaffenheit—Eigenschaften, die die Goldene Regel fordert—Merkmale Gottes sind und daher göttliche Kraft und Weisheit in sich tragen. Warum sollten sie dann nicht fruchtbar und wirksam sein? Ist die Bibel nicht voll von Berichten über das Gedeihen des Gerechten, des Guten und des Wahren und auch über den Untergang des Bösen und des Irrtums? Gerechtigkeit gegen alle Menschen ist für beständiges und dauerndes Gedeihen unerläßlich.

Auf Seite 555 in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt Mary Baker Eddy: „Die Schöpfung ruht auf einer geistigen Basis". Aus diesem Grunde ist es folgerichtig zu schließen, daß unser Gedeihen auf einer geistigen Grundlage ruhen muß. Wie töricht es dann ist, zu versuchen, auf einer materiellen Grundlage oder nur mit materiellen Mitteln und Verfahren Erfolg zu erringen! Güte und Geistigkeit erhöhen unser Gedeihen, während Böses und Materielles es hemmen. Wir müssen uns auf der Grundlage der Geistigkeit einen neuen Sinn von Werten und von Substanz bilden.

Der Glaube an das Böse ist keine wissenschaftliche Grundlage für Erfolg, weil nichts Dauerndes darauf aufgebaut werden kann. Alle menschlichen Schwierigkeiten entspringen falschem Denken, und nur durch Vergeistigung des Denkens kann aller Mißklang ausgeschieden werden. Freisein von Begrenzung, Zwietracht und Mißerfolg können wir nur dadurch erlangen, daß wir gewohnheitsgemäß aufbauende geistige Ideen festhalten. Die erste Bedingung für Erfolg sind gute Gedanken, die nächste gute Worte und die wichtigste gute Taten.

Da unser Geisteszustand sehr viel mit unserem Wohlergehen zu tun hat, ist es wesentlich, daß wir auf unser Denken achtgeben und es beschützen. Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, daß das göttliche Prinzip weder Zwietracht noch Mißerfolg hervorruft, sondern daß beide die Ergebnisse materieller Gesinnung sind. Wenn wir uns von sogenannter materieller Intelligenz und Kraft abwenden und die Quelle unserer Fähigkeit im unendlichen Gemüt suchen, werden wir mit unwiderstehlichen Fähigkeiten ausgestattet. Alle wirkliche Intelligenz und Kraft stammt vom Geist, von Gott. Harmonie und Erfolg sind die rechtmäßigen Ergebnisse rechtschaffenen Strebens. Daß dies wahr ist, finden wir, wenn wir uns nicht mehr auf weltliche Verfahren verlassen. Das Böse muß aufgedeckt und vernichtet werden; denn böses Denken und Handeln lähmt unser geistiges Wachstum und begrenzt unser Gedeihen.

Im Buche Hiob (K. 36, 11) lesen wir Elihus Worte: „Gehorchen sie und dienen ihm, so werden sie bei guten Tagen alt werden und mit Lust leben". Gedeihen ist unausbleiblich, wenn Gott unsere Bemühungen sich dienstbar macht und sie den Zweck haben, unseren Mitmenschen zu nützen. Gerade wie Befolgung des Zahlengesetzes zu Übereinstimmung und Genauigkeit im Rechnen führt, so führt Gehorsam gegen Gottes Gesetz zu Harmonie und Erfolg in allen kleinsten Einzelheiten unserer täglichen Angelegenheiten. Wenn die Menschen verstehen, daß echtes Gedeihen die Folge von Gotteserkenntnis und Gehorsam gegen Gott ist, werden sie sich bemühen, geistiges Verständnis zu pflegen. Der Glaube an Begrenzung und Unvollkommenheit wird in dem Verhältnis vernichtet, wie wir uns im Bewußtsein zu der Wahrnehmung erheben, daß die göttliche Liebe die Ursache jeder wahren Wirkung ist; und dies bedeutet, daß alle widrigen sogenannten Wirkungen unwirklich sind.

Mrs. Eddy schreibt (Miscellaneous Writings, S. 267): „Die vorbereitende und erregende Ursache aller Niederlage und alles Sieges unter der Sonne beruht auf der wissenschaftlichen Grundlage, daß gottgefälliges Handeln die Beweggründe und Verfahren des Menschen vergeistigt und mit Erfolg krönt, während Ungehorsam gegen dieses göttliche Prinzip die menschlichen Handlungsweisen und das menschliche Bewußtsein verweltlicht und unwirksam macht". Nur geistiges Denken kann das verwirrende Problem des Überwindens von Armut und Leid lösen. Die göttliche Liebe segnet und erhält den Menschen; aber wir müssen uns beständig würdig oder empfänglich erweisen, um Gottes Fülle und liebevolle Fürsorge zu erfahren. Güte und Geistigkeit bilden die einzige wissenschaftliche Grundlage, auf der man dauernden Frieden und Wohlstand ernten kann. Wir kommen nur durch geistiges Denken und durch Sieg über das falsche und widrige Zeugnis des körperlichen Sinnes in das Himmelreich, wo alle wahre Harmonie und aller wahre Erfolg weilen. Der Himmel ist das Bewußtsein der Wirklichkeit—der Intelligenz, der Fähigkeit, der Kraft, des Friedens, der Herrschaft—und dieses Bewußtseins wird durch geistige Anstrengung und geistige Mittel erlangt.

Wir müssen unsere Arbeit nach bestem Können tun und dabei gewissenhaft, gerecht und treu sein. Wir müssen zu dem allwissenden Gemüt das unbedingte Vertrauen haben, daß es durch Ideen, die Gott widerspiegeln, für Gelegenheit, Erleuchtung und Belohnung sorgen kann und will. Gedanken bringen wie Samen hervor, was gesät wird; und gute Gedanken haben wohltätige und wünschenswerte Ergebnisse zur Folge. Aufgeklärtes Gebet vereinigt das Denken mit der unbegrenzten Wahrheit und macht die unermeßlichen Mittel des unbeschränkten Guten zugänglich. Aristide Briand soll gesagt haben: „Alles, worin ich Erfolg hatte, war schwierig". Wenn unser Weg schwierig und finster scheint, sollten wir nicht verzagen, jammern und verzweifeln, sondern lieber menschliche Verfahren und Ansichten aufgeben und uns der allwissenden Seele zuwenden, die uns mit den unsterblichen Ideen versieht, die allen Widerstand überwinden und in unserer menschlichen Erfahrung Harmonie herstellen. Unsere Schwierigkeiten sollten unsern Glauben an Gott erproben, unsere Fähigkeiten stärken und unser geistiges Wachstum fördern. Eifer, Aufrichtigkeit und geistige Regsamkeit verbürgen unser echtes Gedeihen.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Meadow Pink

THE snake must feel its lowliness as it slips by;
The turtle must divided be between a wish to gaze
and an instinctiveness to hide its head.
Of you the thrush sings when cool sunset floods the tufted swamp; the firefly
for better sight of you its little light must shed.

You are not conscious of their worshiping;
shyly, among the meadow flowers you rise
only to love the starlight in the water at your feet—
only to make the meadow paradise.

EDITH BENEDICT HAWES

Country Week-End

AFTER the city's clamorous routine
The country seems as sheltered as a park,
A place of shadow-drift and gracious green,
Where nightfall whispers to the listening dark.

HELEN FRITH STICKNEY

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Mackey's Name Linked to School Racket; Tech Graduates Class of 532 Members

Boston Today

'Freezing' School List Is Described

Miss Mary E. Brennan, substitute Boston school teacher, who said she was ninety-seventh on the list for a permanent position, testified in Suffolk Superior Court this morning that she had been told that "anything is possible in the Boston school system" and that an assistant superintendent had paid $12,000 for his job.

Miss Brennan was being examined by Assistant District Attorney Frederick T. Doyle in the trial of Robert Brown and Frederick Carroll, both of South Boston, on charges of conspiring to solicit funds from temporary school teachers to "freeze" them on permanent lists. The case is being heard before Judge John M. Gibbs and a locked-up jury.

Mr. Carroll, Miss Brennan testified, had known of her position on the list through her cousin, Miss Alice O'Neil, who worked in the same office as Mr. Carroll.

The witness said that he telephoned her and they arranged a meeting at the Parker House, where Mr. Carroll had said:

"All the girls in the first 100 have to pay to get there. How does it happen you didn't pay?"

Miss Brennan said she didn't know

(Continued on Page 10, Column 6)

By a Staff Photographer

Prominent at M. I. T. Commencement

Dr. Vannebar Bush, Vice-President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Newton D. Baker, Former Secretary of War Under President Wilson, Commencement Speaker; Gerard T. Swope, President of the General Electric Company, Honored Guest; Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of M. I. T., at the M. I. T. Commencement Exercises at Symphony Hall, Boston, This Morning

Veterans Warned Against Rackets

A second warning was issued today to veterans to beware of plausible gentlemen who offer to show them how to dispose of their bonus money in attractive fashion.

Under orders from Governor Curley, John J. Murray, chairman of the State Public Utilities Commission, cautioned against the operations of get-rich-quick stock salesmen who may take this opportunity to unload worthless securities, if possible.

Veterans were requested by Mr. Murray to notify his department when literature is received offering such stocks or services. They were also invited by him to seek the advice of the department's blue sky division on any stocks or bonds which they think of purchasing—although they were recommended to make use of the services of a reputable stock broker wherever possible.

Similar orders had been received already by Arthur T. Lyman, head of the State Department of Correction, who was requested by the Governor to warn 240 veteran inmates of the several institutions, that they should steer clear of lawyers who might offer to get them out of confinement—"for a consideration."

Dolan Seeks Separate Suits

An attempt to have each fund for which Edmund L. Dolan purchased securities in his capacity as City Treasurer, tried as a separate case—thus greatly lengthening the trial—was made in Suffolk Superior Court today by Thomas H. Mahony, Mr. Dolan's counsel.

Mr. Dolan is the chief of six defendants in a suit brought by the city of Boston to secure an accounting of $250,000 profits which the city claims they made through the Legal Securities Corporation, and other "dummy" corporations, allegedly controlled by Mr. Dolan.

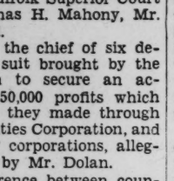
A long conference between counsel for both sides with Judge Edward F. Hanify, who is hearing the case, ensued when Attorney Mahony objected to the admission of checks paid for securities purchased for the George Robert White Fund. Mr. Mahony claimed that the title to this fund was not actually held by the city, and was therefore not material. The same thing applied, he said, to the Permanent School Pension Fund, the Public School Retirement Fund and others.

Because this is an equity trial, each fund should be taken up separately, thus making five cases. Judge Hanify objected, declaring that it was the duty of an equity court to avoid multiplicity of suits. It was indicated that Mr. Mahony would take an exception if Judge Hanify rules to try the case as a single whole instead of breaking it up, as the defense counsel suggested.

Edmund W. Holmes, assistant bookkeeper in the city treasury department, took the stand again for most of the day to record more checks paid by Mr. Dolan for securities purchased during his incumbency as head of the department. The total of these checks has now reached $6,369,907.27. All purchases were made through the Legal Securities Corporation, and the John F. Dever Company, both allegedly Dolan companies.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report



Boston and Vicinity: Somewhat overcast tonight; Wednesday generally fair, somewhat warmer remote from shore; occasional fog today and tonight; gentle easterly winds.

Vermont: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, slightly warmer

Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Partly cloudy tonight; Wednesday generally fair with warmer in the interior.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate winds, mostly easterly and weather partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	60	67	Minneapolis	64	84
Bermuda	76	82	New Orleans	78	92
Chicago	64	66	New York	64	74
Denver	54	86	Norfolk	66	76
Helena	48	62	Philadelphia	64	84
Jacksonville	70	88	St. Louis	74	90
Kansas City	80	98	San Francisco	58	66
Los Angeles	60	76	Washington	68	74
Miami	78	84			

A—9 a. m., D. S. T., June 9.
B—Maximum, June 8.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 3:11 p. m.; height, 9.1 feet.
Wednesday, 3:21 a. m.; height, 10 feet.
Light all vehicles at 8:49 p. m.

Babson Comments On U. S. Conditions

Possible American Fascism, war and politics were spotlighted by pertinent comments from the lips of Roger W. Babson today, speaking before the Executives Club at the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

On Facism: "As a hedge against a Fascist government in the United States, I advise having a small nest egg in good Canadian securities which should be left in Canada in care of a Montreal bank."

On War: "As a hedge against the United States itself becoming involved in war, I advise having money invested in real estate and companies located in the central portion of this country, rather than in certain large cities. Irrespective of all the neutrality resolutions, the United States would inevitably become involved in any war in which England is involved."

On Politics: Many of my friends are pessimistic because present indications are that President Roosevelt will be re-elected . . . I shall vote the straight Republican ticket . . . I know that even if President Roosevelt is re-elected, the Republicans will gain from 50 to 100 seats in the House and a respectable number in the Senate.

"Perhaps the most serious feature of Roosevelt's re-election would be the probability that he would have two appointments to make to the Supreme Court, but . . . these must be approved by the Senate. Therefore, from the worst point of view, the November elections will bring about some changes for the better."

Mansfield Urges Use of Economies

Simply because the 1936 budget allowed certain funds to be expended, it is not necessary for city department heads to exert themselves unduly in an effort to spend them all, Mayor Mansfield pointed out today.

In a circular letter he urged all his subordinates to exercise every precaution in order to finish the year with substantial surpluses.

"Money," wrote the Mayor, "should not be expended merely because there happens to be an allowance provided in the budget."

The amount of unexpended funds at the end of the year, he intimated, would be the acid test of department efficiency as well as a gauge of the sincerity of department heads in their effort to support the Mansfield administration, whose watchword has been and still is—Economy.

Curley Dashes Prorogue Hopes

Cherished hopes that the Legislature might wind up its work next week, faded notably today when Governor Curley announced that he is on the point of presenting a series of special messages seeking new revenue for the State.

Charles P. Howard, chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, was instructed recently by Mr. Curley to check up on possible new sources of revenue. On the results of his study the Governor's messages are expected to be based.

Unless the revenue he seeks is obtained, according to Mr. Curley, it will certainly be necessary to assess a record state tax on cities and towns to meet the deficit which is rolling up.

Tech Graduates Receive Diplomas

Amid the academic solemnity of cap and gown and to the thundering strains of organ music, 532 graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology today filed into Symphony Hall for the sixty-ninth commencement which also marks the seventy-fifth year of the institute's founding.

Today's graduation class went forth with brighter prospects of placement than has any class for a period of seven years. Improvement of industry and business has already resulted in more offers of positions to graduates than at any time since 1929.

Among the 532 candidates for degrees were eight young women, who this year, it is believed, have made a unique record in being represented on every major course.

In addition, 152 advanced degrees were awarded to former graduates in post-graduate work, including 24 Doctors of Philosophy, 17 Doctors of Science and 111 Masters of Science. Commissions in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps were also awarded to 98 men by Maj. Gen. Fox Connor, commandant of the First Corps Area.

Newton D. Baker, former Sec-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

Water Rates To Remain Same

Waiting hopefully for return to normal industrial use of its product, Boston's Water Division will not increase its rates this year in spite of the first deficit in its history, which amounts to $270,000, according to an announcement by Christopher J. Carven, head of the division, today.

During the past year Mr. Carven and the Mayor have been making a close study of the reasons for increases and decreases in water consumption.

Apparently there has been no falling off in the Saturday night soap and water rites—but only in industrial uses. This marked decrease has resulted partly from the effect of the depression on activity in general, and partly from the moving out of town of many concerns.

Mr. Carven now views the prospects for the coming year in this direction with a good deal of hope. With constantly increasing production, the use of water may be expected to increase, too.

In the meantime the $270,000 deficit is being met with a $200,000 surplus carried over from past years, plus $70,000 from the surplus of the Street Paving and Sewer Division.

If there should be another deficit at the end of the current year, Mr. Carven foresees the necessity of either raising the rates or of imposing an added burden on the taxpayer.

Worcester Beano Party Trial Opens

A $50,000 beano party in Worcester last September drew the attention of the Federal Grand Jury in Boston today. Affidavits presented by Assistant United States Attorney Henry M. Leen and Post Office Inspector Tennyson Jefferson were understood to have listed names of those who claimed to have been swindled by purchase of tickets.

According to United States Attorney Francis J. W. Ford, indictments will be sought against five promoters, reported to be the same who engineered the fake Canadian Hospital Sweepstakes, a lottery which finally drew indictments covering 27 persons.

The drawing for the famous beano party—for the benefit of the Church of Our Lady of the Angels—was witnessed by what was later estimated to be about 30,000 persons. The prizes amounted to a fund of approximately $50,000, which is as yet undistributed, halted by the threatened prosecution.

Investigation disclosed that the charity received what amounted to only 10 per cent of the funds, the remainder allegedly being paid to racketeers.

Justice Brandeis Visits Governor

Justice Lewis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court, back in Massachusetts from Washington, visited Governor Curley today and—contrary to all expectations—did not discuss the Governor' retirement plan.

He did, however, bestow praise of the warmest sort, on the work of Judd Dewey, deputy commissioner of savings bank life insurance in Massachusetts, adding that he was "immensely pleased" with the operation of the State's savings bank life insurance law, which he believed to be the best in the country.

Justice Brandeis refused absolutely to be interviewed on any national issue, and left Boston for his home in Chatham following his visit with the Governor.

Mrs. O'Riordan Again Sees Curley

Governor Curley today was holding one of what has become almost weekly conferences with Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan, the thus far unsuccessful candidate for the post of state librarian. The Governor said that he did not think Mrs. O'Riordan would want her name presented to the Executive Council for approval again, since she has been unsuccessful thus far.

There are at least 500 candidates for the post, Mr. Curley told the press today, and, although he has chosen one of them in the event Mrs. O'Riordan withdraws her name, he would not say who it was.

Policemen Draw 'Unfixable' Tags

Unplanned street decorations in connection with the High School Cadets parade yesterday were 20 red tags adorning the cars of as many police officers who had been detailed for duty in connection with it.

Driving to the Warren Avenue station, these officers had parked their cars and reported for duty.

Their chagrin at finding their cars tagged for illegal parking, when they learned from superior officers that the slips of pasteboard were in fact more than mere decorations—being definitely "unfixable."

Hope for Unity Of Democrats Grows Weaker

Contests on State Ticket in Primaries Touch Nearly All Offices

Langone Enters Race

Democratic hopes for complete party unity in support of the candidates endorsed at the Springfield pre-primary convention appeared headed for political shoals today as September primary contests were promised for five of the seven major posts.

Just when it was practically certain that Charles F. Hurley, the gubernatorial endorsee, would ride toward the September nomination without a jousting match on the way, State Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston, formerly a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, announced his designs upon the Governor's chair.

To Battle Philbin

His decision followed closely that of Francis E. Kelly, another defeated candidate for Lieutenant Governor, to battle with Philip J. Philbin, winner of that convention endorsement. In fact, completely embittered because of alleged bossism at the convention and hurling charges of "robbery" and "delegate bribery," Mr. Kelly insisted, if defeated in the primary, he will run as an independent candidate in the regular election.

Such a move would mean the election of a Republican Lieutenant Governor, most politicians claim. Mr. Kelly has exhibited considerable vote-getting ability. He would split the Democratic vote so badly that a Republican could walk in. Probably, however, such a situation would be blocked by party leaders.

Kelly Questions Hurley

Kelly addressed a letter to Charles F. Hurley ("next Governor of Massachusetts"), asking Hurley whether Philbin was his nominee at the convention, was authorized to use his name, and whether he intended to support Philbin "against Francis E. Kelly."

Thomas M. Ray, executive messenger during the term of Governor Ely, also is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor. He added his voice today to the chorus which is calling upon Philbin to retire. In a statement he asserted Philbin did not win the nomination "in an honest manner" but used the names of Senator Walsh and Governor Ely "without authority to further his own ends."

Stand of Coolidge

As for the third contest, politicians are still waiting for the next move on the part of Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, whose post is being sought by Governor Curley, who received the convention endorsement.

Meanwhile, two other senatorial candidates are in the field, Thomas C. O'Brien, former district attorney of Suffolk County, and Joseph F. O'Connell, former Massachusetts member of the United States House of Representatives. Among most political circles, the strength of the latter two is not rated highly in this particular campaign.

Mansfield May Enter

If Senator Coolidge fails to seek renomination, it is expected Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston will step into the Senator's political boots and attempt to rally about him all opposition to Governor Curley. Such a battle, or that with Senator Coolidge as a candidate, would reopen the Curley-Ely feud of 1934.

The fourth contest lines Thomas H. Buckley, State Auditor, against Leo D. Walsh, whom he defeated at the convention by a 598 to 3 margin. Yet few take seriously the Walsh threat, for Mr. Buckley is one of the most popular members of the Democratic Party.

Poor Showing Forecast

Senator Langone, it is believed, will make a poor showing at the primaries. He has no powerful faction of the party supporting him, and it seems almost certain he will be defeated by a huge margin by State Treasurer Hurley, one of the best vote-getters in the Democratic Party. But Senator Langone has

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

'Blackjacking' Again Charged At Pre-Primary Convention; System Assailed as Failure

Drive for Repeal Planned as Accusations of Bribery and Pressure Politics Are Renewed—Cost to Candidates Assailed

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Viewed in the light of accompanying political activity, the Massachusetts pre-primary system has been tried and again found somewhat wanting.

When originally conceived, the system was to couple the convention idea with the popular primary and thereby produce better candidates for the major offices. Under this theory the delegates were to be elected and sent to the convention free from all political string-pulling. They would be free to vote for the men they believed most capable of running the state economically, efficiently and honestly.

Results of Plan

But in practice the pre-primary convention has failed to develop as expected. Rather it has resulted in greater expenditure by candidates. It has produced threats and counterthreats. It has brought forth charges of bribery on the part of candidates and "blackjacking" on the part of delegates.

There is little doubt that some of the candidates packed the April election with their own delegate choices. In addition, some of the elected delegates at the Democratic convention in Springfield shopped among the candidates to promise their votes to the highest bidder.

Same In Both Party

These conditions are not seen in the Democratic Party alone. The Republican pre-primary convention, to be held in Springfield on June 18, 19 and 20, will undoubtedly reveal similar situations.

As a result of this year's operations, the movement for repeal of the pre-primary convention system will be renewed next year. This year the repeal legislation was sidetracked, most of the legislators believing the system had not been fairly tested. However, they will have much ammunition to aim at the pre-primary convention when the repeal legislation is proposed in 1937.

The expenditures of Charles F. Hurley, endorsed candidate for Governor, furnish an excellent example of the cost of a pre-primary endorsement to a major office candidate. Among other things the State Treasurer fed 750 persons at a night-before banquet at Springfield. He hired bands for his parades. He furnished "Charles F. Hurley for Governor" hats to approximately 500 marchers in his pre-victory parade.

Other Costly Items

Radio time costs considerable money and Mr. Hurley and his supporters consumed many radio minutes during the campaign. In addition, Mr. Hurley and his cohorts completely canvassed the state, the bill for which must have come high in transportation cost alone.

Mr. Hurley is not alone in this. The other candidates, winners and losers alike, were forced to dig frequently into their pockets or those of their financial supporters. And the only goal the winners obtained was the convention endorsement, which might easily be overturned by the people at the September primaries.

Edgar M. Mills.

Japanese to Loan Art Treasures To Boston Museum

When Dr. George H. Edgell, director of the Museum of Fine Arts, slipped so quietly out of Boston last month, few people realized that he was on his way to Tokyo to negotiate a loan of Japanese works of art such as have never been seen anywhere outside the Orient.

During September visitors from all parts of the American continent will be attracted to Boston to view the priceless treasures of antiquity which the Japanese authorities are permitting to be shipped across the sea.

Japan Gives Support

For many weeks Kojiro Tomita, Curator of Asiatic Art at the Museum, has been in Japan consulting the necessary officials, and plans have been carried through with the cordial support of Prince Takamatsu, who is Honorary President of the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai, the Society for International Cultural Relations, Prince Fumimaro Konoye, president of the society; and Count Ayske Kabayama, chairman of its board of directors.

That the exhibition is arranged to take place during the Harvard Tercentenary celebration is not mere coincidence. A number of distinguished Japanese who have studied at Harvard University have co-operated in the undertaking. Among them are Baron Ino Dan, a recent visitor to Boston; Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, president of the Harvard Club of Japan, and S. Ikeda and Ryozo Asano, both Harvard graduates. Prof. M. Anesaki, who has also helped, is to receive an honorary degree from the university in September.

Valuable Collection

Boston, thanks to the generosity and collecting perspicacity of Dr. William S. Bigelow, Ernest Fenollosa, Dr. Charles Weld, and Prof. Denman W. Ross, has long been acknowledged as possessing the finest collection of Japanese art outside of Japan, a collection built up through the enthusiasm and scholarship of these travelers, with the co-operation of the great Japanese scholar, Kakuzo Okakura.

Soil Conservation Aim of Farm Plan, Wallace Asserts

AMHERST, Mass., June 9 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, declared today that the Government's new farm program was designed to halt "ruthless exploitation of soil" and bring about a more "profitable and more stable agricultural industry."

Speaking before the New England Institute of Co-operation, meeting at Massachusetts State College, the Secretary said the newly enacted Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, signed by President Roosevelt last Feb. 29, had as its objectives:

1. Conservation of the soil through the development of a national long-time agricultural policy based on recognized good farming practices.

Maintenance of Income

2. Re-establishment and maintenance of farm income to further the gains made during the last three years.

3. Protection of consumers by assuring adequate supplies of food and fiber now and in the future.

"Because of the adjustments made under the Agricultural Adjustment Act during the last three years, Mr. Wallace asserted, "and because the drought helped to liquidate certain of the surpluses, the present agricultural conservation program is well fitted to present needs."

Although the Supreme Court's Hoosac Mills decision outlawed production adjustment programs under the AAA, he declared, it did not "remove fundamental factors in our agricultural industry which are responsible for farm surpluses."

Production Control

The new program, he said, was not a "direct production control measure." "Because of the nature of New England agriculture," he said, "this program, which consists of soil conservation and improvement . . . marketing agreements and surplus removal operations under the AAA as amended last August, perhaps is better adapted to the needs of a greater percentage of farmers within these New England states than any other agricultural area in the country."

Bonus Baby Bonds Arrive in Boston

Acting Postmaster Peter F. Tague was busy today posing for photographers as he oversaw the work of depositing in Post Office Department vaults the registered envelopes containing bonus bonds for veterans. The $50 bonds, together with checks to make up the difference caused by odd amounts, will remain in the vaults at the Federal Building until midnight of June 14.

At that "zero" hour—almost 20 years after their recipients were "helping to make the world safe for democracy" — the bond-containing letters will be dispatched and will go out on early morning trains of June 15. They are to be held by receiving postoffices until 5 p. m. of that evening, Mr. Tague said today.

Already 125,000 registered letters containing the bonus securities and checks have been received at the Boston postoffice from the Federal Reserve Bank. This number will be increased to 188,000 by midnight, June 14.

To explain to veterans how they may obtain the Bonus Bonds, Postmaster General James A. Farley and representatives of the leading veterans' organizations will be heard in two radio programs, Saturday, June 13, from the National Broadcasting Company's Blue Network. These will be heard in New England over Station WBZ at 8 and 8:15 p. m., eastern daylight saving time.

Strong Landon Leaning Found In N. E. Group

Various Delegations Meet at Cleveland and Complete Organization

Bacon Is Winner

Defeats Former Secretary of Navy as Head of the Bay State Delegates

New England delegations to the Republican national convention in Cleveland have completed their group organizations with comparatively no surprises.

Sentiment among the New Englanders appears predominantly on the side of Gov. Alf M. Landon as the Republican choice for President. According to a summary made by the Associated Press, two thirds of the New England delegates might be tentatively listed in the Landon column.

There are 93 New England delegates from the six states. Sixty votes were this morning listed "for Landon," and some 30 for Col. Frank Knox, of Chicago. The latter classification was regarded as uncertain after the courtesy requirements of a first ballot, with no assurance that there might not be further defections in the face of the continuing Landon boom.

John D. M. Hamilton, campaign manager for Alf M. Landon, today named four men and two women who will make seconding speeches after the Kansas Governor has been nominated for the Republican presidential candidacy.

They are: Gaspar G. Bacon, former Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, Mrs. Corrine R. Alsop, of Connecticut; Charles J. Moynihan, of Colorado; Henry Depping, of Missouri; Mrs. Ruth McCormick Simms, of New Mexico, and Perry W. Howard, Negro, of Mississippi.

Connecticut Delegation Completes Organization By Filling Two Vacancies

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9 (AP)—The Connecticut delegation completed its Republican convention organization yesterday by filling two vacancies.

County Detective Edward J. Hickey of Hartford was elected sergeant-at-arms to succeed Morgan B. Brainard, and Town Chairman Harry J. Ward of Hartford was designated first district alternate as a substitute for Thomas J. Ferguson, Manchester publisher. Mr. Brainard and Mr. Ferguson did not get to Cleveland.

Busy with his duties as a member of the resolutions committee, former Senator Hiram Bingham absented himself from the delegation's caucus.

The delegation, State Chairman J. Henry Roraback has announced, will cast its 19 votes for Gov. Alf M. Landon and support Representative James Wadsworth of New York for the vice-presidential nomination.

Maine Appears Ready To Join Landon Forces After Ballot for Knox

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9 (AP)—Indication that additional Landon strength was growing within the Maine delegation came today as the Republican National Convention awaited the opening gavel.

Authoritative sources in the delegation said five or six members were prepared to join the Kansas Governor's following when the voting began. Landon supporters had claimed at least three of Maine's 13 votes.

Maine leaders expressed the opinion the delegation would deposit a "complimentary" vote for Col. Frank Knox, because of his New Hampshire connections, but that after the first ballot the trend likely would turn to Mr. Landon.

The delegates organized yesterday, electing Miss Marion Martin, youthful Bangor State Senator, as national committeewoman.

In the only contest of the caucus, Miss Martin defeated Miss Nettie C. Burleigh, Vassalboro delegate, by an 8 to 5 vote cast in executive session. Miss Martin succeeds Mrs. Guy P. Gannett, who did not seek re-election.

National Committeeman Daniel F. Field was re-elected without opposition.

After selecting Mr. Linnell as chairman, delegates chose Charles Nelson, young Republican leader, secretary.

The delegates had yet to decide what method of procedure would be followed in casting their votes on the convention floor.

Vermont Group Names Former Governor Wilson Chairman of Delegation

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9 (AP)—Vermont's nine delegates to the Republican convention in a brief and harmonious session named two new members to the national committee yesterday.

After electing former Gov. Stanley C. Wilson unanimously as delegation chairman, the group chose Harold W. Mason of Brattleboro and Miss Consuelo Northrop of Burlington to serve on the national committee.

Important committee posts were filled with Sterry R. Waterman,

(Continued on Page 11, Column 7)

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

"PARNELL" (Shubert)—Historical romance starring Dennis King and Edith Barrett. Written by the late Elsie Schauffler, and presented by the Theater Guild and the American Theater Society. 8:30.

Movies

COOLIDGE CORNER — "The Return of Jimmy Valentine." 1:55, 5:05, 8:15. Also "Under Two Flags," with Ronald Colman, Claudette Colbert and Victor McLaglen. 3:15, 6:29, 9:35.

FINE ARTS — Charles Laughton, Merle Oberon and Robert Donat in "Private Life of Henry VIII." 1:15, 3:30, 5:30, 7:35, 9:45. Fox Movietone News. March of Time # 14, and at 12:45 daily Haydn's Symphony # 6 in G major, recorded by the Boston Symphony Orchestra under direction of Serge Koussevitzky.

UPTOWN—"The Ex-Mrs. Bradford," with William Powell and Jean Arthur. 1:05, 4:05, 7, 10: Also "Till We Meet Again," featuring Gertrude Michael and Herbert Marshall. 2:45, 5:40, 8:40.

SOUTH STATION THEATER — "A Day's Journey," "Water Sports," "Coral Island of the Atlantic," "Fisherman's Luck," "Popular Science," newsreels and other shorts.

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY—Edward G. Robinson in "Bullets or Ballots." Fenway: 1:10, 4:07, 7:04, 10. Paramount: 10:25 a. m., 1:13, 4, 6:50, 9:34. Also "Sky Parade," with Jimmie Allen, William Gargan and Katherine de Mille. Fenway: 2:42, 5:39, 8:36. Paramount: 9:10, 11:58 a. m., 2:46, 5:34, 8:22.

MODERN—"A Message to Garcia," featuring Wallace Beery, Barbara Stanwyck and John Boles. 10:18 a. m., 1:07, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Also Gertrude Michael in "Forgotten Faces." 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:38, 5:27, 8:15.

UNIVERSITY — Margaret Sullavan in "The Moon's Our Home." 1:55, 5, 8:05. Also "The Witness Chair," with Ann Harding. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. Tomorrow: Clark Gable in "Men in White." Also "Front Page Woman."

TREMONT—Robert Donat in "The Ghost Goes West." 9 a. m., 12:15, 3:30, 6:45, 10. Also "Annie Oakley," with Barbara Stanwyck and Preston Foster. 10:30 a. m., 1:45, 5, 8:15. Tomorrow: Elisabeth Bergner in "Escape Me Never." Also "Next Time We Love," with Margaret Sullavan.

EXETER—"Snowed Under," with George Brent and Genevieve Tobin. 1:45, 4:45, 7:30. Also "Under Two Flags," with Ronald Colman. 2:45, 5:50, 8:54.

METROPOLITAN—"The Case Against Mrs. Ames," with Madeleine Carroll and George Brent. 11:03 a. m., 1:47, 4:41, 7:35, 10:19. Stage: Ted Lewis with his Rhythm Rhapsody Revue.

MEMORIAL — "Show Boat," with Irene Dunne, Allan Jones, Charles Winninger, and many others. 10 a. m., 12:23, 2:46, 5, 7:12, 9:35.

STATE AND ORPHEUM — Robert Montgomery and Rosalind Russell in "Trouble for Two." Orpheum: 10:40 a. m. Both theaters: 1:38, 4:30, 7:25, 10:20. At "Devil's Squadron," with Richard Dix. Orpheum: 9:20 a. m. Both theaters: 12:, 3:05, 6, 9.

BOSTON—Nils Asther, Adrienne Ames and Fritz Kortner in "Abdul the Damned." 10:16 a. m., 1:14, 4:12, 7:10, 10:08. Also "The Harvester," with Ann Rutherford. 11:43 a. m., 2:41, 5:39, 8:37.

Radio Programs
On Page 10

Tonight at the Pops

March. "High School Cadets".....Sousa
Overture to "Martha".....Flotow
Intermezzo from "Goyescas"....Granados
Capriccio Espagnol.....Rimsky-Korsakov
Prelude to "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg".....Wagner
Pianoforte Concerto No. 2 in D minor.....MacDowell
Soloist: Jesús María Sanromá
Selection, "Roberta".....Kern
"Dubinushka," Russian Song
Arranged by Jacchia
Bacchanale from "Samson and Delilah".....Saint-Saëns

Music

ROXBURY WPA CONCERT—State Symphony Orchestra, Ernst Hoffmann, conductor. Memorial High School, Townsend and Deckard Streets. 8:15.

Other Events

HOTEL STATLER—Meeting of the New England Association of Park Executives. Also National Shoe Show.

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB — Rambler evening walk to rhododendrons at Ward's pond and garden of Mrs. Forrest. Meet at the pond at 6.

SOUTH END WPA DRAMATICS—"Laugh and Grow Wise," presented by the South End Community Theater. Also South End Community Chorus, with vaudeville and music by the Metropolitan Concert Orchestra, Albert Holmes, conductor. Williams Municipal Building, 400 Shawmut Avenue. 7:45.

BACK BAY WPA DRAMATICS—"Friday, the 13th," presented by the Brighton-Allston Community Theater, with State Concert Orchestra, Richard Cosby, conductor. Bates Hall, Y. M. C. A., 316 Huntington Avenue. 8.

Tomorrow

QUINCY WPA DRAMATICS—Boston Civic Marionettes in "Peer Gynt" and "The Circus." Quincy School, Newbury Avenue. 9:45.

WPA CONCERT—State Concert Band at the Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common. Noon

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS — "Colonial Portraits" guidance tour by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

ROTARY CLUB—Luncheon meeting. Address on "The Objectives of Federal Housing," by Adolph O. Eberhart, former Governor of Minnesota. Hotel Statler. 12:15.

MASS. SCHOOL OF ART—Exhibition of students' work. 364 Brookline Avenue. 9:30 to 4.

FENWAY PARK—Baseball game, Boston Red Sox vs. Detroit Tigers. 3.

Solons Work Double Shift To End Session July 1; Labor Bill Given Setback

The Massachusetts Legislature, working a double shift of morning and afternoon sessions, has started a drive to complete its work by July 1. Remembering last year's record prorogation date of Aug. 17, the members are eager to avoid sitting during the hot summer months of July and August.

The Senate today substituted for an adverse report a resolve calling for an investigation by a special commission of a proposal to change the expiration date of automobile registration. Registration now ends Dec. 31.

Study Gasoline Revenue

The original proposal, to change the expiration date to March 31, was reported adversely. Under today's resolve the commission would determine how much gasoline tax revenue would result if the registration date was changed to March 31, to induce more motorists to operate their cars during the winter.

The Senate also adopted resolutions memorializing Congress to pass federal legislation requiring the marking of articles made of imitation leather. The Massachusetts leather industry has protested that it has suffered greatly from the competition of imitation leather manufacture.

Yesterday saw the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor make the first step toward possible victory in the House on a measure to curb the activities of private police in connection with labor disputes.

Report Rejected

Democratic forces, ordinarily siding with labor, mustered sufficient strength to overturn, by a 144-to-83 vote, the adverse report of the judiciary committee on the bill which would force private detectives to register with the State Commissioner of Public Safety and state the purpose of their operations in various industrial plants. The bill is one of the new measures sponsored this year by the labor federation.

The federation is not certain that the measure will go through this year but its officers figure any success now will be a step in the right direction. Labor is prepared to make a long fight on any legislation proposed, as experience has taught the organized forces that labor legislation is seldom passed when first proposed.

The other important piece of new labor legislation now in the General Court machinery is that which would establish a state labor relations board, guaranteeing to workers in intrastate industry collective bargaining rights. This measure is awaiting action in the Senate.

The private detective bill, according to labor men, would hamper the activities of "strike breakers" and "stool pigeons" who work from within to stir up labor difficulties. The measure is opposed by private detective agencies which claim the operations against criminals would be hindered.

The House, at the same time, killed a bill establishing a board of registration of architects, a perennial proposal to set up another board in the State House. Also defeated was a bill appropriating $15,000 for the removal of abandoned hulks along the Boston waterfront.

A bill preventing justices, associate justices, special justices, clerks and assistant clerks of district courts from practicing law in their own courts was ordered into a third reading, although protests were made that legislation would result in wholesale resignations from the bench.

Racket Charge Made

Practically the entire time of the Senate was consumed in a fight over reconsideration of a previous vote which rejected the bill to increase from 3½ to 5 per cent the State's share of betting receipts on dog races. Senator Thomas Burke of Boston charged that Charles F. Connors, chairman of the State Racing Commission, "allowed money to be stolen by the racketeers that run the race tracks."

His charges were answered immediately by Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester, who defended the honesty of the racing commission. After lengthy debate, the Senate refused to reconsider its previous action and the measure is tabled for the rest of the legislative year.

Another Curley defeat came on a bill providing that all persons, other than civil service, must be employed through the nine federally supported state employment bureaus.

EUROPE TOURS 1936 FROM 7.50 A DAY ON LAND
50 tours—Giant liners—good hotels—meals—sightseeing. Reserve early for best space. Request booklet C.S.M.
COLONIAL TRAVEL SERVICE, Inc.
Keith's Theatre Bldg. - Boston, Mass.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	**'The Monitor Views the News'**	Top Hatters: orchestra	Red Sox-Detroit game	Recordings and reports .....
5:15	Maria Forbes, songs	Public speaking contest	Donald Van Wart, pianist ...	Recordings and reports .....
5:30	"The Singing Lady": sketch	Manhattan Guardsmen	Jack Onslow's baseball school	Recordings and reports .....
5:45	Little Orphan Annie: sketch	"Checker Board": variety ...	"Dick Tracy": sketch	Recordings and reports .....
6:00	News; Journal; speaker	News; Jack Ingersoll	Yankee News Service	Benay Venuta, songs .....
6:15	Captain Tim's Story	Terry and Ted: sketch	"News of Youth"	Male quartet; pianists .....
6:30	News; musicale; speaker	Bright Spot: vocalist	Sport reports	Dramatic sketch .....
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news	Jay Wesley's Sport Review ...	"Renfrew of the Mounted" ...	Sports reports; soloist .....
7:00	"Easy Aces": comedy sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy": sketch	Ray Block's Orchestra; Debonairs Trio; soloists	Yankee News Service .....
7:15	Political speaker	Voice of Experience		Concert ensemble .....
7:30	Lum and Abner; songs	After-Dinner Revue: variety..	Kate Smith; Miller's Orchestra	"Carnival": recording .....
7:45	Nature League sketch	"Strange As It Seems"	**Boake Carter, news comment**	Detective drama .....
8:00	Crime Clues: Spencer Dean	Leo Reisman and orchestra	"Lazy Dan, the Minstrel	Jerry Johnson's Orchestra ....
8:15	serial dramatic sketch	soloists; Phillips Lord	Man": comedy; orchestra ..	Terry O'Toole, songs; organ..
8:30	Edgar Guest in Welcome	Wayne King and his dance	**Ken Murray; Phil Regan,**	Guy Lombardo's Orchestra ..
8:45	Valley; soloists; sketch; or.	orchestra; vocalist	**tenor; Morgans's Orchestra**	Herbert Marsh's Orchestra ..
9:00	Ben Bernie and All the Lads;	**"Vox Pop—The Voice of the**	Caravan; Walter O'Keefe;	Herbert Marsh's Orchestra ..
9:15	Frank Morgan, guest	**People": sidewalk interviews**	Casa Loma Orch.; soloists..	"The Hollisters": sketch ..
9:30	WBZA Players in "Long	**Ed Wynn's "Scrapbook": Gra-**	Proceedings of the Republican	"Jazz Nocturne": variety ....
9:45	Barn," from Springfield ..	**ham McNamee; soloists**	National Convention from	News Service .....
10:00	**Keynote address of Senator**	**Keynote address of Senator**	Cleveland, Ohio, including	Cliff Natalie's Orchestra .....
10:15	**Frederick Steiwer, Oregon,**	**Frederick Steiwer, Oregon,**	keynote address of Senator	Cliff Natalie's Orchestra .....
10:30	**from Republican National**	**from Republican National**	Frederick Steiwer, Oregon..	Jerry Johnson's Orchestra ...
10:45	**Convention, Cleveland**	**Convention, Cleveland**	Continuation of Republican	Jerry Johnson's Orchestra ....
11:00	Reports; news; George Har-	Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news	National Convention	Clyde Trasks' Orchestra .....
11:15	ris's Orchestra	Sport review; recordings	Yankee News Service	Mal Hallet's Orchestra .....
11:30	Ruby Newman's Orchestra..	Fletcher Henderson's Orch. ..	Joe Reichman's Orchestra	Griff Williams's Orchestra ...
11:45	Ruby Newman's Orchestra..	Jesse Crawford, organist	Joe Reichman's Orchestra	Griff Williams's Orchestra ...

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

9:00 WAAB (WABC — Columbia), "Dear Columbia": fan mail program.
9:30 WORL (920kc), Good Cheer Service, conducted by The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts; hymns; readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized literature.
11:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), United States Army Band concert.
12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: talks; orchestra.
2:00 WEEI, New England Conservatory of Music recital.
3:00 WBZ (WJZ — National), "Edison Pioneers": sketch.
3.00 WNAC, Boston Red Sox-Detroit baseball game. Fred Hoey, reporter.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.
6:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Address, President Roosevelt, from Centennial Stadium, Little Rock, Ark.
8:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), "One Man's Family": dramatic sketch from San Francisco.

'The Monitor Views the News'

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:30	WBZ	990kc
5:00	WBZ	990kc
6:00	WORL	920kc

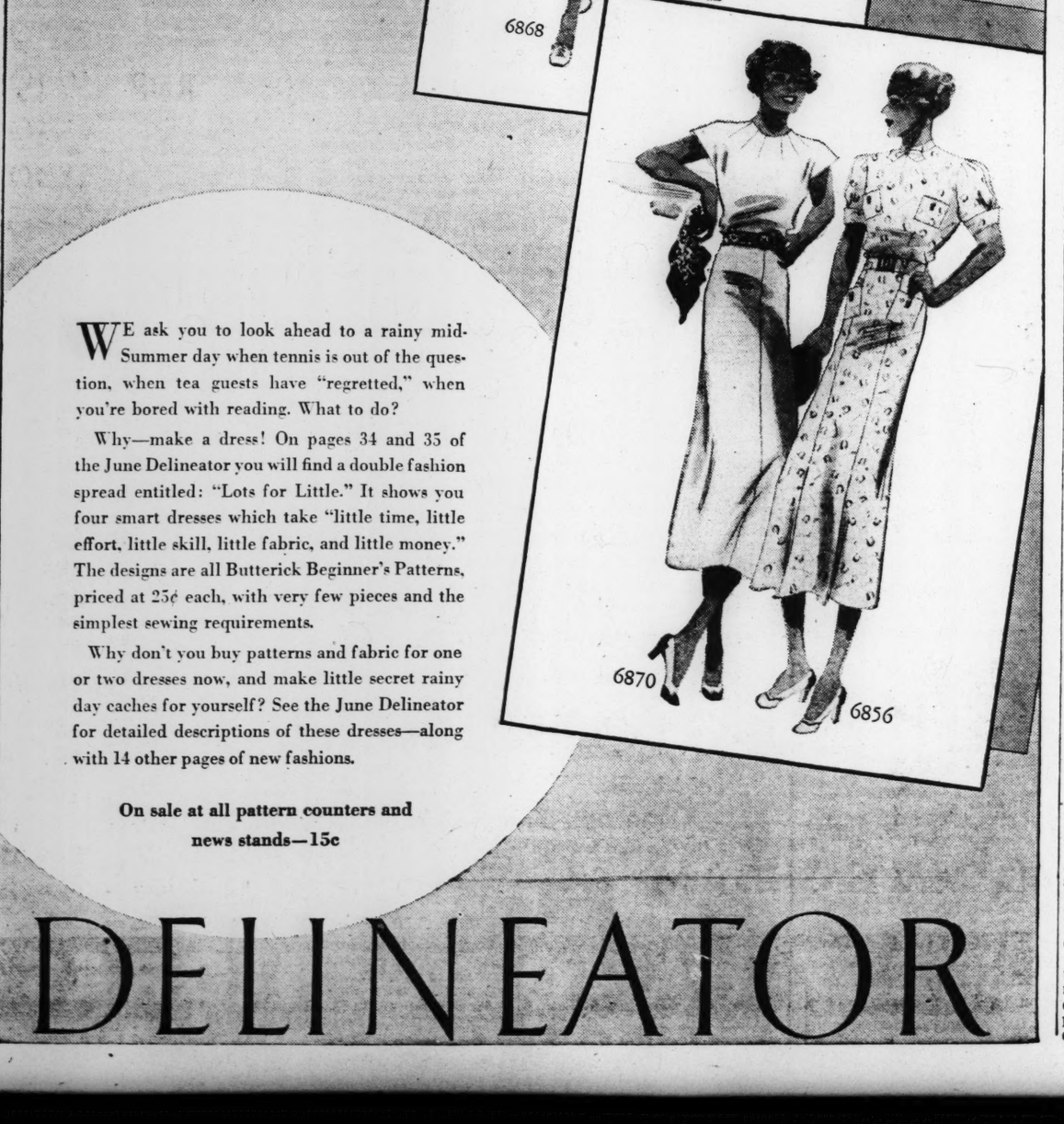
Shortwave

12:30	W1XK	9.57mc
5:00	W1XK	9.57mc
5:30	W1XAL	11.79mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

8:00 WBZ (WJZ — National), Willie and Eugene Howard; Fifi D'Orsay.
8:30 WNAC (WABC — Columbia), George Burns and Gracie Allen, comedians; Milton Watson, tenor; Jacques Renard and his orchestra.
8:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), "Lavender and Old Lace": soloists; organ; orchestra.
9:00 WNAC (WABC — Columbia), Lily Pons, soprano; Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra.
9:15 WBZ (WJZ—National), NBC Concert Hour; orchestra; Cesare Sodero, conductor; Helen Traubell, soprano.
9:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), "Town Hall Tonight": Fred Allen and company; orchestra.
9:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), Alfred Wallenstein's Sinfonietta; concert orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WNAC (WABC — Columbia), "Gang Busters": G-Men sketch.
10:00 WBZ (WJZ — National), "Your Hit Parade": soloists; orchestra.
10:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Dramatizations of the news.



WE ask you to look ahead to a rainy mid-Summer day when tennis is out of the question, when tea guests have "regretted," when you're bored with reading. What to do?

Why—make a dress! On pages 34 and 35 of the June Delineator you will find a double fashion spread entitled: "Lots for Little." It shows you four smart dresses which take "little time, little effort, little skill, little fabric, and little money." The designs are all Butterick Beginner's Patterns, priced at 25¢ each, with very few pieces and the simplest sewing requirements.

Why don't you buy patterns and fabric for one or two dresses now, and make little secret rainy day caches for yourself? See the June Delineator for detailed descriptions of these dresses—along with 14 other pages of new fashions.

On sale at all pattern counters and news stands—15c

DELINEATOR

Tech Graduates Receive Diplomas

(Continued from Page 9)

retary of War under President Wilson, delivered the principal address to the graduates, speaking on the subject "Science and Politics." After presentation of the degrees to the graduates and announcement of honors, scholarships and prizes, Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of M. I. T. spoke in more personal vein to the graduating class. Dr. Compton charged the graduates to keep up their morale which included courage, honesty, cheerfulness, persistence, cooperativeness, sportsmanship and all those virtues which are the mark of success in one's own inner life and also in one's social relationships.

Following the graduation exercises, Dr. and Mrs. Compton gave a luncheon to the graduation class, as is the annual custom, at the president's home on Charles River Road adjoining the Institute. In the afternoon graduates, parents and friends and faculty attended the president's reception at Walker Memorial, which was to be followed by a dance. Tonight the senior prom, which concludes the Commencement, will be held at the Hotel Statler.

Alumni Celebration

Declaring that co-ordination will be forced upon transportation by the natural course of events, Joseph B. Eastman, federal co-ordinator of transportation, yesterday said that this problem cannot wisely be left to the decision of the railway and labor chiefs.

Mr. Eastman spoke at the alumni day dinner of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Symhony Hall which was the chief feature winding up the alumni day celebration yesterday. Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of M. I. T., and Dr. George Vincent, retiring president of the Rockefeller Foundation, also spoke. At the head table were seated well-known leaders in various fields of transportation and officials of the alumni association.

Pointing out that competition from other transport mediums has already driven railroads toward better service at lower fares, Mr. Eastman offered three methods of reducing the millions of dollars of waste a year caused by overlapping and conflicting interests.

They are:

1. Promote co-operation toward gradual consolidation (favored by Mr. Eastman).
2. Consolidation into a very few great systems.
3. Consolidation into a single system under public or private ownership.

Mr. Eastman cited the agreement reached between railway and labor chiefs, effective June 18, which will compensate railway workers, displaced by co-operation or consolidation, for 60 per cent of their wages for a considerable period or until rehired, as a proper step in the direction of co-operation.

Employees of the railroads, Mr. Eastman said, regard the agreement as a valuable "Hindenburg line" useful in case of retreat, but they seem prepared to fight in the front-line trenches against any displacement of labor, temporary or otherwise.

The problems of the railway field at present, Mr. Eastman said, are complicated by the fact that they have become the battleground of special interests seeking to drown out the voices of those who are trying to bring the general interest into the range of consideration.

Olds Safety Cars Come to Boston

As a result of the success of the "voice of safety" radio car which has been tried out recently by the Boston Police Department, Boston's streets were being patrolled by five similar cars today. They have been lent by the Oldsmobile Motor Company and are being sent about the various parts of the country for accident prevention work.

The cars were turned over to the traffic squad at nine o'clock this morning and will be here for several days. They are being used as part of a highway safety campaign conducted by the Olds Motor Works.

In Final Week

Dennis King
In the Title Role of "Parnell," at the Shubert Theater

What's Going On In the Arts

Special to The Chrtstian Science Monitor

Small Exhibits at Andover

Andover, Mass.

AT THE Addison Gallery of American Art, Phillips Academy, there is an exhibition of small paintings and small sculptures by American contemporaries. The 70-odd exhibits have been judiciously selected to represent phases of current art. Viewed in the large, it is a very heartening display, disclosing special skill, good taste, independent judgment. The subjects treat of the American scene in most instances and the artists, having absorbed ideas from the modern French school, paint with spontaneity and imagination.

The commentator has occasion frequently to hold forth on these exhibitors. The Andover show, however, holds special interest for two reasons. One is the incidental fact of size. Smaller dimension has not decreased the artist's interest in his subject. There is no slighting of responsibilities, no shoulder shrugging at a less important task. In almost every instance the small picture is as complex, as inclusive, as the large, and somehow one feels, after viewing the display, much as one does at a puppet show, that the consideration of size is arbitrary, only an external matter of comparison. A similar question arose when the Boston Museum Gauguin was hung with other canvases by the Frenchman at the Fogg Museum recently. It had to be hung separately for it conveyed an unjustified unimportance to all neighboring canvases.

The second feature is the comparison of the temporary display at Andover with the permanent collection. The museum was founded for American art alone. It contains canvases by Winslow Homer, J. M. Whistler, John LaFarge and George Bellows. Each discloses a quality of talent, a trend. Rugged individualist or romanticist, realist or impressionist—time softens and smooths down the rigorous qualities of innovators. The painters of the small pictures seem incomparably more resourceful with their flexible methods, magnified palettes, and with their complete emancipation from photographic imagery. They are less conventional in choice of subjects, and they are capable of finding pictorial material in anything, from an old-fashioned parlor stove to a cluster of dilapidated shanties. The small pictures furthermore are painted by artists who have tried to restore design to its proper station, who can evince from color a sense of weight, structure, radiance, feeling. They get more out of every square inch of paint. Modernism has proved more efficient, more effective. In this exhibition we are most impressed by its elasticity and flexibility.

Notable among the pictures shown are James Chapin's "Studio Stove," Gifford Beal's "Bass Rocks," Robert Hallowell's "Manhattan," Sidney Laufman's "West River Road," Henry Mattson's "Off Shore," Edmund Quincy's "Street Scene" and Gertrude Tonsberg's "Smelts."

The sculpture group is one of the most notable we have seen this season. Again we are convinced that the sculptural emphasis in modern painting has increased in sculptors themselves a feeling of responsibility to their job. Without Cézanne's portentous "Cubes, cones and cylinders," it is doubtful whether carving and chiseling would have taken such a marked structural direction.

Outstanding among sculptures is a "Woodchuck" by Polygnotus Vagis, "Seagulls" by Gaston Lachaise, "Bust of Noguchi" by Alfeo Faggi and "Young Bull" by Reuben Nakian. An engaging head carved in wood by Jon Corbino employs ingeniously the grain lines of the wood in the modeled contours.

D. A.

'Freezing' School List Is Described

(Continued from Page 9)

anything about that and added, "It sounds incredible."

"Things like that happen," she said Mr. Carroll had told her. "Anything is possible in the Boston school system." Carroll had said he was very close to Dr. Mackey and was acting for him at that time.

"We've pulled lots of things like that," he explained.

Miss Brennan then met Robert T. Brown, to whom she was introduced by Carroll, who said, "This is Bob Brown, the 'bagman' for the crowd." Carroll told Brown that she was not very gullible and that they would have to work on her.

Together, they went up to the Hotel Statler, where, Miss Brennan said, she is a little vague as to whether Carroll or Brown did the talking. But one of them suggested that she get a group of 10 girls to pay $50 apiece to "freeze" the list and $100 when they were appointed. He said that type of thing had been going on for a long time, that each member of the school committee had a group, that she was to act as "key man" for Dr. Mackey's group.

Miss Brennan testified that he said they needed three members of the school committee to "freeze" the list, that they had Dr. Mackey and Maurice J. Tobin and that they were working on one other whose name she didn't know.

The money was to go to members of the school committee and she was to get in free for her services. "They" (either Carroll or Brown) wanted the money before the next meeting of the school committee so they "could get the school committee in a good humor." She testified that she was shown a memorandum of a meeting to prove they had access to the committee and that they were in close touch with the committee. On the memorandum was a notation: "Freezing of the list."

Miss Brennan testified that a group met at her home in Allston on Nov. 17, 1935.

'Rumba' Sticks For Quincy Youth

Scores of youngsters of Quincy have a treat in store. They will sport genuine "rumba" sticks, direct from the tropics.

Fred A. McIntyre of that city, landed from the cruise ship, Lady Drake, of the Canadian National Steamships, at Commonwealth Pier yesterday. Big bundles of canes with shaker fiber on their tips, purchased in the tropics for his many friends among the children of his neighborhood, were piled up in his baggage on the pier.

U. S. Navy Bows To Fog Barriers

Dense fog stood between Uncle Sam and the latest addition to his navy this morning. Adding one more to a long series of delays, the new cruiser Quincy was unable to get across from the Fore River shipbuilding yards to the Charlestown Navy Yard for its own birthday party this morning.

The Quincy was originally scheduled for delivery several months ago, but a series of mishaps, ranging from a $100,000 fire to a broken stern post, disabled machinery, and a turbine out of commission have added one delay to another.

The fog also delayed the arrival of 350 sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard who are coming to make up part of a crew of 500 officers and men who will serve under Capt. W. S. Amsden on the Quincy.

This whole new crew was due to line up on deck at the navy yard this morning as buglers were to salute the raising of a brand new flag and the official commissioning of the vessel was to take place. However, the Eastern Steamship Lines, New York, with the sailors aboard, was still nosing cautiously toward Boston late this morning and the new cruiser itself was still tied up at Fore River.

As the fog finally lifted in the middle of the day, however, the Quincy was able to make the trip across to the Charlestown Navy Yard, and the commissioning ceremony was held at 4 o'clock.

In and About Boston Stores

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We've never seen a house in which there was enough closet space . . . especially in the kitchen! So apparently with this in mind, the manufacturers of Easy-Aid products have come out with a gadget called the Dutchman's Dish Rack . . . though just why it's called this we don't know, because it's so thrifty with space that it's definitely Scotch. Still, on second thought, maybe it's because it gives closets such an extremely neat and orderly appearance . . . which of course the Dutch are noted for.

It's a Space Saver

Anyhow, you put the rack in your china cupboard to hold dishes of every description. It holds them in upright fashion, so you see it's a space saver, and ends the many nicks and chips that dishes sometimes get in the process of "stacking" them, one on top of the other. They come in chrome finish for 75 cents . . . or in red, green, black and ivory enamel, for 50 cents. Then there are small clips that are used for joining the racks together, that sell for five cents, but they are supplied when two or more racks are purchased. At R. H. White's.

Swimming Things

The new Swim Shop at Gilchrist's features just about everything for swimming . . . but the Atlantic! Every beach accessory you could possibly think of (and some you couldn't, because they're brand new), is there, and all in an attractive, appropriate setting. That is, the shelves have been painted a lovely shade of cerulean blue, and bordered in deep sea-blue. And then, for more color and atmosphere there are fish-net drapes and hangings that have been dolled up with red cork balls.

The Bali Topper

Speaking of beachwear reminds us that the Bali Topper, which we first saw pictured in the current edition of Vogue, may be purchased at Cora Chandler's Shop, at 50 Temple Place, for $2. These toppers look something like modified vests . . . well fitted, tailored, and backless. Incidentally they're constructed on the principle of the popular Bali Bra, and they're just the thing to top off shorts, slacks, culottes and skirts. Though they also come in white, the bright prints of blue, wine or yellow are especially attractive.

Portable Shower

Women who bemoan the fact that their bathroom has no shower can remedy this matter, by acquiring one of the portable, adjustable showers at Hovey's . . . for only 98 cents. You can attach them to the wall (over the tub) for an overhead spray or shower, and you can use them for a shampoo spray, or for a shoulder spray. The latter means that you put the gadget around your neck, in necklace fashion, and the water oozes down over your shoulders. In this way your hair and wave are protected . . . and there's no need of wearing a cap. The shower ring has a snap, so it can be put on or taken off without wetting your hair. They're grand for your camp or seashore cottage, and a handy article to attach to the outdoor faucet, for that last rinse . . . after you've come up from the beach.

Blue and White Shoes

It's usually so difficult to find a good looking blue and white shoe in which the blue isn't deep navy, that we took particular notice of the blue and white linen pumps featured by Thayer McNeil. Because they're a real blue-blue . . . with white calf trim. That is, the heel is white, and then there's a tricky bow that's white too. This same slipper may be had in brown and white, or blue with dubonnet . . . which is a particularly striking combination, for $15.50.

Fathers' Day

We expect every father (that is, all those who hear about it), to send us their personal "thanks" when they learn that we recommend a dozen jars of Cape Cod Preserves as the perfect Father's Day gift. These are the preserves we told you about last March . . . the ones that are made down on the Cape . . . from Ann Standish's cherished old cook book . . . and are sold in the Spanish Shop at Jordan Marsh's. What with their grand flavor and unique combination of fruits, they're something for the gourmet to get excited about even at their normal price. But this week Jordan's has a special sale on them . . . 3 jars for 85 cents! And just show me the man who wouldn't like a jar of tomato, lemon and ginger conserve, grapefruit and red cherry marmalade, beach plum jam, or wild crab apple jelly . . . just to name a few. You can order them by telephone, and they'll probably give you a few more suggestions.

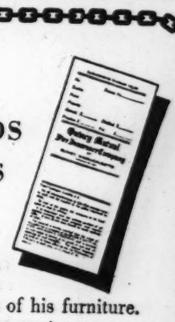
Good Old Necktie

Of course, if you think jellies would seem too much of a "family affair," you can always fall back on the good old standby . . . the necktie. Father might like one of the exclusive new imported ties in hand-blocked "Pall Mall" pure silk. From Slattery's, for $1.50. Or a tie in Tafenana printed wool . . . for $2.50. They're terribly good looking, and come in what we call unusual colorings. And, though Dad probably won't give a "hoot," the females in the family will probably thrill to the fact that these ties crossed on the Queen Mary!

J. T.

(A Tuesday and Friday Feature)

This policy
HAS SAVED HUNDREDS
of PROPERTY OWNERS
from fire losses



NEARLY every day it saves the business man from ruin, the householder from loss of his home, and the tenant from loss of his furniture. This fire insurance policy represents the most necessary of modern safeguards against losses by fire.

Get protection now from Quincy Mutual, one of New England's oldest and strongest companies. You can be sure of prompt and fair handling of claims. Your insurance costs will be lower, too,—for Quincy Mutual has returned to policyholders dividend savings of 20% or more every year for the past 85 years. Get in touch with your local agent. Write us for his telephone number.

HELP PREVENT FIRE
Don't use matches or candles in dark closets or cellars.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
FOUNDED 1851
Quincy, Massachusetts
AGENTS EVERYWHERE IN NEW ENGLAND TO SERVE YOU

Adventure Filled Mining Career Of J. H. Hammond Sr.

John Hays Hammond Sr., world-famous mining engineer who passed on yesterday at his home, Lookout Hill, in Gloucester, Mass., was a close friend and adviser of the men who did much to build up two continents. His story, crammed with adventures, reads like a saga of the growth of the American West and of the rich gold fields of South Africa, with intermissions spent in close contact with presidents and rulers of the new and old worlds.

In his own experience he watched the vanishing of the frontiers and the coming of the space-spanning ago of air exploration. As a boy he was familiar with the pony express as it arrived in California, where he was born—in San Francisco in 1855. Many years later he headed the Washington reception committee for Charles A. Lindbergh on his return from his flight to Paris.

Career in Mining

In his first mining ventures, equipment was carried in the packs strapped to burros and mules. Later he arranged for flying a complete mining outfit from the coast of New Guinea to the otherwise inaccessible interior.

At first compelled to economize by sweeping out his own office, he later, as the right-hand man of Cecil Rhodes, directed South African mining operations which produced $10,000,000 in the first two years, with further increases in production following quickly.

In his own experience Mr. Hammond was involved in adventures of the very kind that enthrall adventurous minds everywhere. He escaped at one time, by a very narrow margin, from a band of Mexican bandits—taking the gold produced at his mine there with him. At another, after joining in a reform movement in the Transvaal Republic, he was condemned to execution by the President, Paul Kruger.

Boys' Clubs Aided

In his later years, among his many public interests, there has been a strong desire to find outlets for the pent-up love of adventure in underprivileged city boys. To aid in turning all this exuberant energy into wholesome, constructive channels, he has taken a leading part in the development of the Boys' Club movement in the United States.

His family and early associations were as romantic as his later close friendships with such men as Theodore Roosevelt, Rudyard Kipling and Rider Haggard. His father, a native of Maryland, was graduated from West Point and served as a major in the war with Mexico. His mother, a Tennessean, was the sister of the famous Capt. Jack Hays of the Texas Rangers, and it was for him that John Hays Hammond was named.

Graduate of Yale

As a boy he spent his vacations, quite often, with sturdy Californian gold miners, watching them pan gravel and dirt, and very soon he began to show a real aptitude for mineralogy himself. After attending public and private schools, he was sent back East to Yale where in 1876 he graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School.

He then spent three years at the Royal School of Mines at Frieburg, Saxony, where he met Natalie Harris who later became his wife and the mother of John Hays Hammond Jr., famous inventor of many electrical and radio developments.

Chose Mining Career

His father at that time strongly favored his entry into railroad engineering, but Mr. Hammond stuck to his preference for mining, except for a brief experience with a mid-western road, and finally obtained work with the United States Geological Survey as a special expert examining California gold mines.

This was followed by the suddenly ended experience with a mine on the west coast of Mexico. But no sooner had he escaped safely from that hazardous post than he received a call from "Barney" Barnato, the London operator of the great South African mining developments. He began to work for the Barnato interests at a salary of $50,000 a year, but in 1894 met Cecil Rhodes and decided to throw in his lot with him.

Adviser to Cecil Rhodes

Rhodes's friends were aghast when he took the advice of the young American engineer and abandoned many of his properties to devote himself to digging deep below a number of others hitherto worked only on the surface. The result, though, made history—and many millions of dollars for the promoters.

Soon after this Mr. Hammond became involved in the troubles developing in the Transvaal and was subjected to long imprisonment there when his sentence to execution was commuted to imprisonment after a storm of protest from the United States and England had reached President Kruger. Later he purchased his release for $125,000. Following this he returned to England for prolonged rest, and later, in 1908, moved back to the United States to make his permanent home here.

Making his legal residence the house overlooking Freshwater Cove at Gloucester, Mr. Hammond also maintained residences in Washington, New York, Palm Beach—and until recently, at Pasadena, Calif. His offices remained in New York and London.

A little more than a year ago he published a two-volume autobiography which in colorful style recounts the long trail of his adventures back and forth over three continents — from his boyhood among the western mountain miners to such episodes as his service as representative of President Taft at the coronation of King George V, and the surveys which he performed for the Czar of Russia.

Poet Is Declared Only a Reporter

By the Associated Press

St. Johnsbury, Vt., June 9

ROBERT T. TRISTRAM COFFIN, winner of the Pulitzer Poetry Prize this year, told St. Johnsbury Academy seniors and their ninety-third commencement guests today a poet needs only to be a reporter.

"A poet has to be twice as wide awake to see the relationships the average man passes by, to see New England barns as cathedrals, and to develop a consciousness for every-day things which are so easily passed by," he said.

Mr. Coffin, a Bowdoin College professor, won the Pulitzer award on his "Strange Holiness," selections on the life and people of Maine. The academy graduated 77 students.

Hyde Park Seeks New Playground

James D. Grant, president of the Hyde Park Board of Trade, today urged the Boston Board of Street Commissioners to act quickly on a proposal to take 13 acres of land for a public playground at Westminster Street and Huntington Avenue.

The Federal Government has already promised $225,000 for developing the land as a PWA project.

Mr. Grant told the commission that the land is in the center of a neighborhood with a population of 25,000 and would serve the new Hyde Park High School to advantage.

Several weeks ago the Boston City Council voted to take the land and to appropriate $10,000 for that purpose but since then apparently no further action has been taken to speed up the project.

Col. Edward H. R. Green

Col. Edward H. Robinson Green, financier, industrialist and enthusiastic experimenter with radio and other modern developments, who passed on at Lake Placid, N. Y., yesterday, had spent many of his millions for the benefit of the public.

Recently his 250-acre estate in South Dartmouth, Mass., was transformed into a playground, with its bathing beach and other facilities open to all. The public, too, has often been invited to watch notable electrical experiments which he has financed, such as the operation of an early 2500-watt radio station at Round Hill. In recent years as many as 20,000 persons on a single Sunday have accepted the general invitation to enjoy his estate near New Bedford.

His many hobbies, including yachting, stamp collecting, poultry farming, and lighter-than-air flying, seemed to have habitually become profitable—just as have the numerous railroad, real estate and other financial adventures undertaken by him and by his famous mother, Hetty Green, woman financier, and Quaker descendant of the Howland family which settled at the present Round Hill estate in 1687, later basing a great fortune on the whale oil industry.

Colonel Green was born in London, Eng., in 1868 and spent much of his boyhood in Bellows Falls, Vt., later attending Fordham College. He became a successful railroad executive in Texas at the age of 21, and since that time one enterprise after another has apparently turned to gold at his touch.

Politics was virtually one of his major hobbies, and he engaged wholeheartedly in it in Texas, where he served for some time as chairman of the State Republican Committee.

Practice in Thinking Kept Up at Adult Center

Latent interests developed and enthusiasms called out; all types of citizen shaken together in painting, singing and writing classes.

Boston Center for Adult Education
Officer of School Interviews Prospective Students

"If you could choose anything you wanted, what would you do?"

Miss Dorothy Hewitt, slight, energetic director of the Boston Center for Adult Education leaned forward in her chair and looked candidly at the young married woman who had come for guidance to one of America's most significant educational projects. At that point, the young matron's thread of enthusiasm could have passed through the eye of the finest of needles without even touching the sides.

She hesitated at Miss Hewitt's question. Having come to the Center to be "told" how to get an interest in life, she was instead being "asked." Finally she spoke.

"I would like to take old New England houses and make them useful without destroying their beauty."

Finding a Line

"Are you prepared for such a job?" pursued Miss Hewitt, who manages to combine with her zeal for adult education a large portion of practicality.

"No," admitted the young matron. Her enthusiasm, meanwhile, was falling faster than Mr. Kreuger's match stock.

But when she finally left the interview half an hour later—and, incidentally, she never did take a course at the Center—she was eagerly anticipating some intensive study of inside plumbing. It was not important to Miss Hewitt whether the young woman ever got an old New England house to restore. It was significant that she had discovered an interest and how to develop it.

The Way They Incline

All those who overtax the present facilities of the Center are not "problem" adults, however. Most of them are persons drawn by interests to which the Center attempts to cater. The courses range from conversational Italian to star gazing (in its more literal sense), from a course entitled "Six Hundred Million Years of Boston History" to a discussion of "Communism, Fascism, Capitalism." Here one may join a glee club, draw portraits from life or increase his sketchy vocabulary.

That the Center does not necessarily become an Aladdin's lamp to realize the more whimsical fancies of every wish thinker, goes without saying. It does, however, make accessible to the layman, the specialist, the worker and the employer courses of study to which they are directed solely by their own leanings.

Drive for Funds

This evening, at a banquet, the Center will start its first active campaign for funds, setting its goal at $25,000. Some 100 workers—captains, chairmen, special committees and general executive committee—will discuss marching orders for the campaign, which will not only put the Center on its financial feet but will, it is hoped, pay for a building of its own. Charles G. Schirmer, general chairman for the drive, announced today that his five honorary colleagues will be Mrs. Robert M. Saltonstall, Judge Emma Fall Schofield, Judge Michael H. Sullivan, Rabbi Harry Levi and the Rev. Arthur Lee Kinsolving.

The offices of the Center are now located in what has become the general residuary for many liberal and progressive groups in Boston, the Twentieth Century Association, at 3 Joy Street. "Offices," to be perfectly accurate, is somewhat of a euphemism, since the entire executive work of this important educational institute is cramped into a room so small that swinging a cat—if one were interested in cat swinging—would probably knock down the director and four volunteer workers.

Sketches on Walls

At that, nobody would be terribly put out. Because like most people working with enthusiasm for a worthwhile purpose, the staff of the Boston Center for Adult Education is a friendly and good natured group. On a recent visit to the Center, the writer had an opportunity of seeing some of the inside workings of an organization which has held 49 discussion groups for 4884 persons in the past three years. The workers were busy making out estimates for the coming year, while a slightly harassed gentleman was trying to balance the books without achieving too large a deficit. The accountant, it was learned, donates his services for the cause of adult education.

Others were busy at desks whose tops were just visible through various assortments of papers. On the walls of the office, which was probably somebody's living room about the time that Oscar Wilde was discovering America, were tacked sketches drawn by students in the Center art classes, most of whom have had no previous training.

Running Three Years

At a roll top desk, which by all rights should become an antique in a year or so, sat Miss Hewitt, looking cool and efficient, though the thermometer on the Common below was doing its best to break records.

It was Miss Hewitt who, with Harvard's eminent Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, started the Adult Education Center in October, 1933. At that first session, 350 people met in one or more of the 17 evening groups, while 700 others were turned away.

Miss Hewitt was then on the staff of the Boston Y. W. C. A. She and Dr. Mather had decided that although Boston's educational opportunities were pretty extensive, they did not include the chance for small informal groups to meet with an expert in a particular field just to "talk things over."

Discussion Encouraged

So they started out to fill in this gap. The sort of school they visualized required no previous academic training, gave no credits, issued no diplomas. Furthermore, and probably most important, the groups were to be kept down to between 15 and 25 people, so that the informality and friendliness of true discussion might be maintained.

By making its wares the sole attraction for students, the Center found that its courses were attended by persons of widely divergent social and economic positions. In one class, for instance, there were: one brass worker, two social registerites, one painter, one factory worker—all of whom found themselves drawn together in a somewhat surprising yet perfectly natural relationship.

Inclusive Sociology

Miss Hewitt told of a debutante with whom she had talked at the close of an art course. Apparently, the girl had been impressed with the fact that a shining light in the class was a wrestler.

"You know," she said, with a naïveté not generally displayed by debutantes, "I could never have met a wrestler in the ordinary course of events."

If it were only for the sociological phenomena which these classes produce, one might easily understand the intense conviction and earnestness with which Miss Hewitt tells of its activities.

"One thing about our courses," she said, "there is no 'holier-than-thou' attitude on the part of the professors. They are merely leaders who, because of greater experience, help those who come to the group meetings. Frequently, professors in one class attend other courses at the Center."

Turning to the more fundamental aspects of the whole adult education problem, Miss Hewitt said:

Drawing in Favor

"If democracy is going to survive, it will do so only because we have an intelligent adult population. Fascism or Communism come in to fill the vacuum if such a population is not developed. A person with a pretty flat and unimaginative viewpoint cannot contribute much to a democracy. It is to help people to learn how to think, not what to think, that the Center performs its service to the public."

Miss Hewitt stated that creative courses were most in demand by Center students. For instance, the two drawing groups take care of only 50 per cent of those who apply. Creative writing is also particularly popular.

"People don't want to do it professionally," says the Center director. "Sometimes they take the courses for business or social reasons. But often it is for the joy of writing itself. Some of the people do portraits in words. Others 'paint' landscapes."

Looking for a House

What the Center needs, Miss Hewitt explained, is a building which could provide a series of living rooms and studios where books might be read and music played. One of the old-fashioned houses on Beacon Hill which are now empty would be just the thing. The Center does not seek anything pretentious. In fact, Miss Hewitt implied that the simpler it can be kept, the better for all concerned.

"One of the ways of maintaining this simplicity and informality is by keeping tuition low," she said. "To get a true cross-section of the population and to make the classes generally available, we charge five or six dollars a course. At that, we give some scholarships to those for whom this sum would mean a prohibition. One of our scholarship students walked in here from Somerville all one winter just to attend a class at the Center."

This, then, is the story of the important educational venture which is tucked away in a small corner of Beacon Hill, a venture which has drawn milkmen, lawyers, bookkeepers, building contractors, factory workers, domestics, physicians, ministers, locksmiths, housewives, elevator operators, laundrymen, engineers, executives, unemployed persons, bank tellers, art supervisors, stock boys and young men and women who had missed out on college. This is the organization which is helping to make up this country's 50-year lag behind Europe in the field of adult education. This is the organization which Robert Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago recently called "one of the best organized and effective adult education centers in the country."

Hope for Democratic Unity Grows Weaker

(Page 9)

also indicated he may be an independent candidate.

Democrats are still waiting for Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley's promised statement either announcing his support of the State Treasurer's gubernatorial candidacy or projecting himself into a primary fight against the convention endorsee. Beacon Hill opinion still has the Lieutenant Governor either retiring to private law practice or accepting a judgeship from Governor Curley.

Meanwhile, Frank Foy, state director of the National Emergency Council, counteracted Representative Francis X Coyne's charges that he had engineered the endorsement of Mr. Philbin, by saying "the remarks are quite complimentary. Of course, at this time of year and in the heat of summer politics, almost anything is liable to be said without regard to facts."

The Philbin forces at the same time denied they had claimed the support of Senator David I. Walsh in pushing Mr. Philbin's candidacy. Rather they insisted they only stated on their cards that Mr. Philbin was once associated with Senator Walsh.

Morgan T. Ryan, former state registrar of motor vehicles, has started his campaign for State Treasurer, which thus brings him into conflict with Senator James C. Scanlon of Somerville, the convention endorsee. Mr. Ryan, charging the convention would be "bossed," refused to submit his candidacy to the Democratic conclave. He is carrying out his threat to take his candidacy directly to the people.

Thus this situation leaves only Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, for Secretary of State, and Paul A. Dever, for Attorney General, as the only uncontested convention choices.

Increasing Landon Sentiment Found in the N. E. Delegations

(Continued from Page 13)

State's attorney of Caledonia County, capturing the coveted resolutions committee berth.

Although most of the delegates are believed favorable to the candidacy of Governor Landon, none would be quoted on how he or she would vote.

Bridges Is Declared Ready for Nomination For the Vice-Presidency

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9 (AP)—Sources close to Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire said last night the 38-year-old executive would accept the vice-presidential nomination on a Republican ticket headed by Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas.

Governor Bridges admitted there was "a movement for me for the Vice-Presidency." He added he was "grateful to be thought of in that connection."

However, he said he had "assumed" he was not a candidate.

The young New Hampshire leader indicated there was no change in his plan to second the nomination of Col. Frank Knox for the presidential nomination.

The group re-elected Robert P. Burroughs, of Manchester, national committeeman, despite the absence last night of James C. McLeod, delegate from Littleton.

Former U. S. Senator George H. Moses, Concord, defeated former Gov. Charles W. Tobey, Temple, for the resolutions committee assignment. The vote was 5 to 4, with neither contestant voting.

Governor Bridges said Mr. McLeod previously had expressed his approval of Mr. Burrough's re-election.

Bacon Defeats Adams For Chairmanship Of Massachusetts Group

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9 (AP)—Gasar G. Bacon, titular head of the Republican Party in Massachusetts and an avowed supporter of Governor Landon, defeated Charles Francis Adams, former Secretary of the Navy, last night for the chairmanship of the Massachusetts delegation, 19 to 14.

Thus the delegates marched to the Republican convention hall under leadership definitely favorable to Gov. Alf M. Landon.

Representative Joseph W. Martin Jr., floor leader for Governor Landon at the convention, was unanimously chosen national committeeman.

The only other contest was for national committeewoman in which Mrs. Mabel C. Batchelder was defeated, 22 to 11, by Mrs. Margaret Green of Holyoke.

George F. Booth, Worcester publisher and delegate-at-large, was given a position as member of the resolutions committee.

Rhode Island Delegates Study Candidates Policies

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9 (AP)—The Rhode Island delegation studied policies of the various candidates for the Republican presidential nomination today for guidance in casting its eight votes.

"We are waiting to size the situation up and learn more specifically what each candidate is advocating," Ira Lloyd Letts, chairman of the delegation, explained.

Sentiment for Col. Frank Knox remained strong, with Governor Alf M. Landon and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg also commanding some support.

A FAVORITE WITH CHILDREN
QUICK—EASY TO PREPARE—PURE, NUTRITIOUS, ECONOMICAL

Worcester Salt works wonders with POTATOES

THE SALT THE GREAT CHEFS USE

First National Stores
BIG 19c SALE
Our 19c bargains represent real savings because many of these items normally sell from 20c to 23c—these savings will unquestionably reflect a saving on your food budget.

TOMATOES	RICHMOND RED RIPE	2 No 2 TINS 19c	SALMON	FINAST STEAK RICH IN OIL	No ½ TIN 19c
FINAST PEAS	TENDER, TINY SIFTED	No 2 TIN 19c	ZAREX FRUIT SYRUP		PINT JUG 19c
DEL MONTE	PINEAPPLE OR FINAST BRAND	LGE No 2½ TIN 19c	APRICOTS	FANCY PLUMP EVAPORATED	LB BULK 19c
DEL MONTE PEARS	OR FINAST BRAND	LGE No 2½ TIN 19c	VANILLA	DAINTY DOT EXTRACT	2 oz BOT 19c
5c CANDIES		6 FOR 19c	SOCIAL TEA	BISCUITS N. B. C.	2 SM PKGS 19c
OLIVES	FINAST STUFFED MANZANILLA	2 SM BOTS 19c	CAMPFIRE	MARSHMALLOWS	LB PKG 19c
SPAGHETTI	RICHMOND COOKED	3 16 oz TINS 19c	TOMATO PASTE		3 6 oz TINS 19c
PHILLIP'S SOUPS	ASSORTED KINDS	4 10½ oz TINS 19c	DICED CARROTS	FINAST	3 No 2 TINS 19c
TOILET TISSUE	RICHMOND	6 ROLLS 19c	PHILLIP'S	MIXED VEGETABLES	3 No 2 TINS 19c

CONFECTIONER'S SUGAR OR BROWN 3 1 LB PKGS 19c
STANDARD PEAS SWEET SIFTED 2 No 2 TINS 19c
CUT WAX BEANS RICHMOND BRAND 2 No 2 TINS 19c
WHOLE MILK CHEESE MILD AND TANGY LB 19c

for choice picnic sandwiches . . .
LONG LOAF BIG 20 oz LOAF 9c
23 Delicious Slices—Makes Ideal Sandwiches
Prize Bread BIG 20 oz LOAF 8c Whole Milk Bread 20 oz. LOAF 9c
NEW LOW REGULAR PRICE - BROOKSIDE HEAVY COUNTRY CREAM
HEAVY CREAM ½ PINT JAR 14c

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES	NATIVE BALDWINS	4 LBS	21c
ORANGES	CALIFORNIA MEDIUM SIZE	DOZ	33c
CARROTS	CALIFORNIA	LARGE BUNCH	5c
TOMATOES	RED RIPE	2 LBS	19c
CUCUMBERS	HOT-HOUSE	2 FOR	19c
SPINACH	TENDER, GREEN	3 LBS	15c

PRICES EFFECTIVE IN BOSTON AND VICINITY
FIRST NATIONAL STORES

GOING AWAY? you may need
Hotels — Express
Auto Renting
Movers — Railroads
Taxicab Service
Bus Lines
find them in the YELLOW PAGES of the TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

The BACK BAY Jeweler SINCE 1895
Gifts and Novelties
230 Massachusetts Avenue
BOSTON

Fine Arts Theatre
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST., BOSTON
Diagonally Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society Building
Charles LAUGHTON IN The Private Life of HENRY VIII
ACCLAIMED THE GREATEST MOTION PICTURE IN YEARS!
Visitors Welcome
Continuous Daily 1 to 11 P. M.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailings	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Ile de France	June 11	Plymouth	June 17	June 10, 8:00 pm	June 11, 8:00 am
Bremen	June 13	Cherbourg	June 19	June 13, 1:00 pm	June 13, 8:00 pm

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
*Niagara	Victoria	June 17	June 12, 4:00 pm	June 12, 7:30 pm
Monterey	San Francisco	June 23	June 18, 4:00 pm	June 18, 7:30 pm
Monterey	San Pedro	June 24	June 20, 4:00 pm	June 20, 7:30 pm
Maunganui	San Francisco	July 1	June 26, 4:00 pm	June 26, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
†Gen. Pershing	Portland	June 16	June 11, 4:00 pm	June 11, 7:30 pm
Pres. Jackson	Seattle	June 20	June 15, 4:00 pm	June 15, 7:30 pm
Lurline	San Pedro	June 21	June 16, 4:00 pm	June 16, 7:30 pm

*Specially addressed for Australia.
†Specially addressed for China.

Eastern Women's Golf Tourney Is Still Close—Croninmen Are on Their Toes

Edith Quier And Mrs. Lack Leading Field

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WINCHESTER, Mass., June 9—Mrs. Norman Lack, Wilmington, and Edith Quier of Reading, Penna., swept into the lead in the eastern women's golf tourney by turning in second round cards today of 80 and 79, respectively, over the treacherous Winchester Country Club here this morning.

Although Miss Quier carded a neat 79, one over par, her 85 of yesterday held her score to a total of 164 for the 36 holes. Mrs. Lack posted an 84 in yesterday's play, and with her 80 of today was able to keep much in the running with her 164 for the two days' play.

Rosamond Vahey, Vesper, who led the field yesterday with an 83, was unable to lower her score today. She was forced to take an 85. During her play of the first nine Miss Vahey looked as though she was going to better her score considerably. At the turn she had a 41, and was going strong. However, on the homeward stretch she got into difficulty which boosted her score.

Mrs. Brad Whittemore, Brae Burn, blew sky high today and unless she comes back tomorrow to play below par golf, there is little chance for her to carry off eastern honors. Her difficulty today, although not so frequent as yesterday, was the traps. She was in five traps today, as against eight of yesterday.

Leading scores:

Edith Quier, Reading, Penna.	85	79	164
Mrs. Norman Lack, Wilmington	84	80	164
Eliza Todd, Wayne, Penna.	95	90	185
Mrs. Al Nelson, Philadelphia	94	91	185
Helen Buck, Philadelphia	91	83	174
Betty Buechner, Glencove, L. I.	90	82	172
Mrs. G. E. Hackney, Glencove	93	91	184
Mrs. F. J. Holleran, Greenwich	95	90	185
Rosalie Knapp, Glen Head, L. I.	94	83	177
Janet Younker, White Plains	103	99	202
Mrs. W. C. Quimby, Brookline	93	93	186
Laura Robbins, Weston	91	93	184
Mrs. G. L. Wrenn 2d, Dedham	99	90	180
Ruth Batchelder, Brookline	86	83	169
Harriet Curtis, Manchester	95	96	191
Margaret Curtis, Manchester	90	96	186

Hall and Hyde In N. E. Tennis

HARTFORD, Conn., June 9 (AP)—J. Gilbert Hall of Orange, N. J., seeded No. 1 topping the upper bracket, and Hobey Hyde of Hartford, defending champion, seeded No. 2, advanced to the third round yesterday at the conclusion of the first day's play in the fiftieth New England tennis tournament.

Hyde, who heads the lower half bracket, and Hall drew first round byes and won their second round matches by default. Bob Ellis of the Yale tennis team defaulted to Hall, while Hyde's slated opponent was Kinsky of Bridgeport.

Some of the seeded men's aces swung into action—William Reese, the clever Atlanta (Ga.) player who is ranked at No. 22 nationally, rated among the best in the South, and seeded No. 3, whipped Richard Tuttle, Wesleyan ace, 6—3, 7—5, in a first round match.

James Thackara of Hartford, No. 7, on the "seed," blazed into the third round with an easy 6—2, 6—2, defeat of Eaton of Windsor.

George Stevens of Yale, seeded No. 8, gained the third round, like Hall and Hyde, upon default, and slim Art Wright of Hartford, seeded No. 9, whipped into the third round with a 6—3, 6—1, defeat of Gwyer, one of a squad of crack racquetmen from the University of North Carolina.

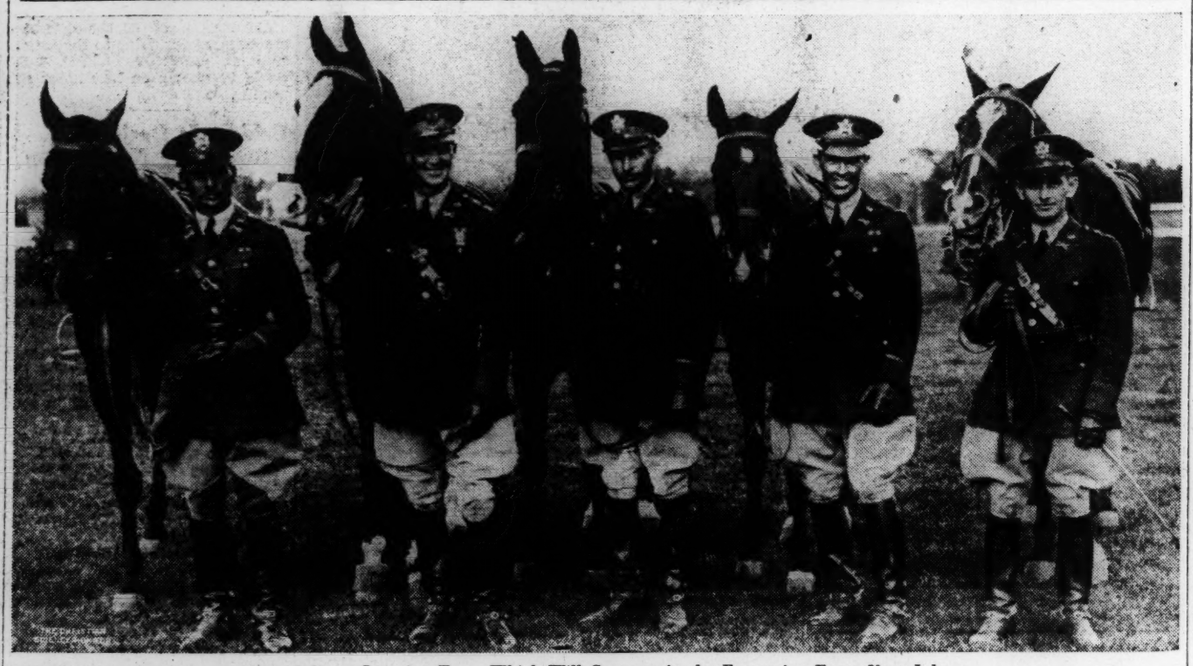
John R. Gow of Hartford, No. 10, of the "seed," stroked out a 6—2, 6—1, victory over Milton Baker of New Haven and Sam Hayes of South Hadley, Mass., last on the select seeded list, ousted Sidney Sobol, Hartford, 6—3, 6—3.

With the favorite men players marching ahead upon defaults, or upon straight set victories, the first day's thunder, boomed loudest in the women's matches.

Edith Moore, of Montclair, N. J., defending champion, top-seeded, and a student at the Porter School in Farmington, slashed into the third round with a 6—1, 6—0 defeat of Julia Hammett of Longmeadow, Mass.

Patricia Henry of Los Angeles, Calif., distinguished as the national girls' champion, the holder of the second place on the women's seeded list, won in impressive fashion over Eleanor Heubner, Hartford City ace, in two love sets.

Army Officers to Represent Uncle Sam in the Olympic Games at Berlin



Wide World

United States Jumping Team Which Will Compete in the Equestrian Event Next July

Left to Right—Maj. William B. Bradford, Captain of the Team; Capt. Cornelius C. Jadwin; Capt. Carl W. A. Raguse; Capt. Earl F. Thomson and Capt. Milo H. Mayyeson

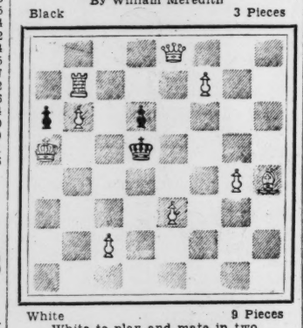
Chess

By Frederick R. Chevalier

Problem No. 1833

By William Meredith

Black 3 Pieces



White 9 Pieces

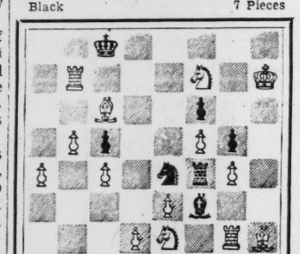
White to play and mate in two

(Second prize, seventh tourney, Chess Journal, March, 1889. This old-time Philadelphia composer always put real sparkle in his efforts.)

Problem No. 1834

By William Meredith

Black 7 Pieces



White 15 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

(Third prize, fourth tourney, Chess Journal, April, 1872.)

Solutions to Problems

No. 1831. Q-R5

No. 1832. 1. Q-Q6 BxQch
2. Kt-B5ch
1. ——— QxQ
2. Kt-B2ch

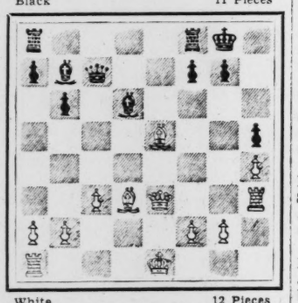
End-Game No. 307. White wins: 1 Q-K, PxP; 2 PxP, Kt-B4; 3 PxKt, BxQ; 4 PxP, P-KR3; 5 RxB, R-B4; 6 BxR, PxB; 7 K-B2, Resigns. Black has no defense to the threat of R-KR, RxP, etc.

End-Game

This position, from Janowski-Samisch, Marienbad, 1926, is one of the exercises in Znosko-Borowsky's "The Art of Chess Combination," reviewed last week. White makes one move and Black resigns!

End-Game No. 308

Black 11 Pieces



White 12 Pieces

White to play and win

"The Art of Sacrifice in Chess"

Rudolph Spielmann's contribution to the literature of combination play has just made its appearance in this country, under the guiding hand of David McKay Company, Philadelphia, who have published so many chess books. Originally written in German, with the title "Richtig Opfern," it was translated into English by J. du Mont and given the title, "The Art of Sacrifice in Chess."

Believing himself better qualified to give the underlying reasons for combinations in his own games, the veteran Austrian master has limited his work to a detailed discussion of 37 of his own games (not all won by himself!). In each of these games there is a sacrifice, not generally of the one-two-three mate or easy-win variety so often illustrated in end-games published in this column, but perhaps of a pawn in the early stages, and frequently in positions where the outcome is problematical, at least to an un-"master"-ful player.

Spielmann writes with simple clarity, and this work, ably translated, is of particular value, since the writer is one of the great combination players. The book contains 216 pages, with numerous diagrams. It lists at $3.

The March-April Bulletin of the Correspondence Chess League of America continues to please and prosper under the editorship of Walter F. James, secretary of the league, 219 East Main Street, Cherokee, Iowa. The problem department announces a composing tourney for North American composers. The judge will be America's most eminent composer, Otto Wurzburg. Composers must submit entries by Nov. 1, 1936. For details, P. W. George, 3952-25 Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn., is the person to write to.

The surprise of the United States championship tournament, concluded last month in New York, was Treysman, known as a strong club player in local circles, but never considered a close contender for the championship. "Just wait until he meets the topnotchers," was heard when he led the field as the tournament drew toward a close. Here is his defeat of Dake, a hard-fought game in which the winner early made a positional pawn sacrifice.

Ruy Lopez

Treysman White	Dake Black	Treysman White	Dake Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	25 Q-KKt4	P-KB4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	26 Q-Q4	B-B
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	27 P-R5	B-Kt2
4 B-R4	P-Q3	28 B-B4	B-B
5 P-Q4	P-QKt4	29 K-R2	Q-B8
6 B-Kt3	KtxP	30 P-QKt4	Q-B7
7 KtxKt	PxKt	31 P-Kt5	PxP
8 P-QR4	B-Kt2	32 BxP	Q-R7
9 Castles	Kt-B3	33 B-B4	Q-R5
10 Q-K2	Q-Q2	34 P-Kt3	Q-R6
11 P-QB3	PxBP	35 Q-K3	P-R3
12 KtxP	P-Kt5	36 P-R4	P-B5
13 Kt-Q5	KtxKt	37 PxP	Q-R5
14 PxKtch	B-K2	38 Q-Q4	Q-Q2
15 B-Kt5	P-KB3	39 Q-K3	Q-Kt5
16 B-Q2	CastlesKR	40 Q-Kt3	Q-Q8
17 KR-K	KR-K	41 B-Q3	B-Kt5
18 BxP	B-KB	42 Q-K3	Q-Kt6
19 Q-B4	RxRch	43 P-R6	Q-Kt
20 RxR	R-K	44 Q-K4	B-R4
21 RxR	QxR	45 Q-R7ch	K-B2
22 P-R3	Q-K4	46 Q-B5ch	K-K2
23 B-B3	Q-B4	47 QxQB	Q-Kt6
24 B-R2	Q-B7	48 Q-K2ch	Resigns

Girl Barks Orders At Brawny Oarsmen

NEW YORK, June 9 (AP)—A little brunette, weight 110, was revealed last night as the coxswain of the Rollins College crew—big, manly, males—which defeated Manhattan College by half a length here last week.

The Rollins College co-ed who called the victorious beat to her teammates was Sally Stearns, aged 21, resident of Peterboro, N. H. She was listed in the lineup merely as "Stearns, coxswain, age 21" and other statistics of height and weight. They did not say she was a pretty brunette, however.

A schoolmate at Rollins, which is located at Winter Park, Fla., revealed Sally's identity, thus confirming some suspicions of the Manhattan crew at race time.

Ellen Levine, home for vacation on Long Island, told about it, said she saw nothing unusual for a girl to bark orders at brawny oarsmen.

Manhattan College rowing officials said they'd never let it happen again.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	31	17	.646
New York	28	21	.571
Chicago	25	21	.543
Pittsburgh	26	22	.542
Boston	24	26	.480
Cincinnati	23	26	.469
Brooklyn	19	31	.380
Philadelphia	19	31	.380

Results June 8

Chicago 3, Philadelphia 0.
Cincinnati 7, New York 3.
Pittsburgh 2, Brooklyn 1.
Only games scheduled.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	34	16	.680
Boston	32	20	.615
Detroit	28	24	.538
Cleveland	25	22	.532
Washington	25	25	.500
Chicago	22	25	.468
Philadelphia	16	31	.340
St. Louis	15	34	.306

Results June 8

New York 13, St. Louis 3.
Philadelphia 5, Chicago 4 (10 innings).
Boston 6, Detroit 3.
Detroit 12, Boston 7.
Cleveland at Washington, rain.

Gardner Elected Captain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 9—James E. Gardner '36, No. 4 in the Harvard junior varsity eight, was last night elected captain of the crew.

BASEBALL
Fenway Park, Tomorrow, 3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. DETROIT
Seats at Kennedy's Men's Store Hub. 2550

U. S. Equestrian Team First To Leave for Olympic Games

By George E. Timpson

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 9—The first team definitely selected to compete for the United States in the Olympic Games at Berlin this summer will also be the first to depart from these shores when the United States equestrian team, including all three classes of events, for jumpers, dressage and all-round efficiency, leaves tomorrow on the President Roosevelt, with the best prospects for success that it has had since the inauguration of the events.

This is one of the two teams which are selected through the officials of the United States Army, under the arrangement sponsored originally by Major Rose, a regular member of the American Olympic Committee, the other being the team to compete in the modern pentathlon. It is a definite unit permanently organized among the officers, composed of a group stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., which tours the country during the various horse shows, and comprises the pick of the experts on horsemanship.

The team will be captained by Maj. W. B. Bradford, and the officers in the jumping classes will include Capt. Cornelius C. Jadwin, Capt. Earl F. Thomson, Capt. Carl W. A. Raguse, who are familiar figures at Madison Square Garden in the horseshows, with a newcomer this year in Capt. Milo H. Matteson. The horses, also familiar figures in shows, include Joe Aleshire, Masquerader, Avocat, Blackie, Dakotah, Don, Babe Wortham and Ugly.

Dressage New in America

Dressage is a new development in American participation, but Maj. Hiram H. Tuttle, with his horses, Si Murray and Vast, and his pupils, Capt. Isaac L. Kitts and Capt. C Stanton Babcock, have developed themselves and their horses to a point where they rival if not excel the best of the European horses, where the training has been practiced for centuries.

All this was well illustrated on Sunday, when both teams displayed themselves at a special meet at Blind Brook Country Club, Rye, N. Y., with such success as to draw the plaudits of the greatest horse experts of the United States. Using the famous Prix de Nations jumping course, 14 jumps that are the most difficult ever erected, Captain Jadwin on Joe Aleshire cleared the series without a fault, in 2m. 17s. under the penalty limit. Masquerader, under Captain Thomson, and Dakotah and Ugly, both ridden by Captain Raguse, also went over the course without faults.

Have Perfect Results

Major Tuttle, with Si Murray, and Captain Kitts, on American Lady, were the performers on Sunday, with perfect results for the former, as he guided the former thoroughbred racer through the intracacies of the high school act with scarcely perceptible touches of the reins and legs, almost as by a silken cord, as he did last winter in Madison Square Garden.

The other Army team, for the modern pentathlon, also was present for its final tryout in horsemanship, after completing the other events of the test at West Point on the two preceding days. At its conclusion, Lieut. Charles Leonard, Lieut. Frederick R. Weber, and Lieut. Alfred Starbird, emerged victors, with Lieut. Charles Symrocki, the winner of the equestrian test, named as alternate. Leonard, though winner of no single event, had been high up in each, being second in swimming, fourth in fencing, third in pistol shooting, second in the cross-country race, and third in the final. Weber was first in fencing and pistol, and Starbird won the cross-country run.

Bingham Inspects Stadium

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

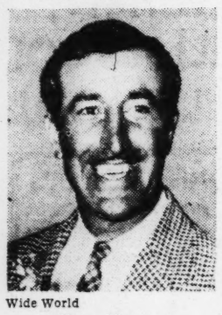
NEW YORK, June 9—William J. Bingham, chairman of the American Olympic track and field committee, yesterday made another inspection of Randall's Island Stadium, and declared himself "immensely pleased" over the progress on the track, which will be dedicated with the Olympic tryouts, July 11-12. The Harvard director of athletics informed Park Department officials, "I am immensely pleased with what I see here today." Some 400 yards of the track have been laid. Work on the field-event pits will start this afternoon. By next week, Bingham believes, athletes will be able to start workouts on the layout.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

Open Runs True to Form

ANOTHER United States open golf championship has come and gone, and, true to form, the 1936 event produced the usual number of startling happenings and wound up by presenting to the world of golf a new champion in the person of a player who had been given practically no consideration before the tournament started. Even when the golfers were starting out on the last 18 of their 72 holes of play, it would have been most difficult to have found a single expert who would have ventured to predict that the man who eventually proved to be the winner would come through, and yet, playing under the greatest tension and knowing that he could not only win the title but would make a new competitive record for an open championship if he played the last hole in par, Tony Manero made good, and proved himself worthy of holding the crown which has rested on the brows of such great golfers as Bobby Jones, Harold Hilton, Edward Ray, Willie Anderson, Walter Hagen and Gene Sarazen.



Wide World

Tony Manero

Greens Are Stiffest Test

As stated before the tournament started, putting was what counted most in the tournament at Baltusrol. In connection with this, it is to be noted that the new champion is a brilliant handler of a putter, and, what is still more important, he was at his best during the championship. While his rounds of 73, 69, 73 and 67 show that he was playing brilliant and steady golf during the entire championship, his birdie 3 at the sixteenth, and his par 5 and par 4 at the seventeenth and eighteenth will always stand out as his finest work in the tournament, as he was under the greatest of pressure when he played these three holes. Many a fine golfer has fallen before such pressure when he had the title apparently well within his reach. In fact, Light Horse Harry Cooper would have tied for the title had he shown the same steady golf over these last three holes.

A Maker of Records

As a maker of records, the 1936 tournament stands all by itself. While it was predicted that, except for the greens, the course would not prove a very difficult test for the experts, it was not expected that the all-time United States open card of 286 made by Chick Evans way back in 1916 and the all-time British record of 283 made by Sarazen at Sandwich in 1932 would both fall by the wayside. And in addition to this, Manero came within one stroke of tying the best 18-hole card of 66 made by Sarazen at Fresh Meadow in 1932. A study of statistics shows just how high the standard of play was this year. Out of all the rounds played during the championship, no fewer than 24 were played in par figures, 15 were played in one under par, seven in three under par and one in five under par. Then, again, no fewer than 44 of the players bettered the 299 which won the title for Sam Parks at Oakmont last year. In fact, Parks's 1935 card would have been four strokes too high to share in the prizes this year. Unless I am greatly mistaken, it will be some time before another open championship produces the standard of golf shown at Baltusrol.

Red Sox Display More Hustle In Cronin's Return

By Edwin Rumill

The Red Sox have changed during the past half dozen games. They showed a good combination of batting and pitching strength in winning three straight from Cleveland, two out of three from the White Sox, and in dividing a doubleheader with the Tigers yesterday. But more important, perhaps, is the fact that in running up this very commendable home record they have displayed more hustle and fight in competition than they have all season. The reason? Manager Joe Cronin.

Since Joe's return to the regular lineup the Red Sox have gone up on their toes. The "chatter" around the infield is louder; the team is trying harder, which naturally tightens its defense and improves its offense. The confidence that faded when Cronin was injured in the second game of the season has returned. The Red Sox are convinced that their pilot's sensational comeback after a poor year in 1935 and a slow start this spring will provide the necessary momentum that should bring an American League pennant to Boston by the end of September.

Led Senators

That is why Cronin was a successful manager in his first season at the helm of the Washington Senators. That is why he aims to bring the Red Sox a championship in 1936. His "pat on the back" system led the 1933 Senators to a great American League victory over the favored Yankees and Athletics. It promises to succeed again.

The Red Sox chances this year depend largely on Cronin's ability to play shortstop similar to the way he played it in the early days of his managerial debut. Of course the club needs more dependable pitching; but if Cronin's spirit and defensive play in that infield can be maintained through the remainder of the schedule, the Red Sox may win without improvement on the mound. At least local fans can be certain that as long as the Red Sox hustle as they did in the first game of yesterday's doubleheader with Detroit, they won't give up the ship until the last man has been retired.

In many respects, the opener of that twin bill produced one of the best games of the championship season in Boston. Of course the fact that the Red Sox won, 6 to 3, makes it sweeter from a local point of view, but several fielding gems and an occasional burst of batting power kept the fans in an uproar for over two hours.

Cronin Hits Homer

Joe Cronin, Jimmy Foxx and Bob Grove shared the spotlight. Cronin continued his sensational play at shortstop, handling nine chances without a miss, and connected with his first home run of the year in the seventh inning with two mates on the bases. In the sixth inning Burns sent up a pop fly in McNair's territory, but when Cronin saw that the sun was in Eric's eyes and that the little second baseman might fail to make the catch, he dashed across the diamond and stabbed the ball with out-stretched hands. Foxx hit his fourteenth homer of the season and Grove hung up his ninth victory. Both are league leaders in their particular line.

The Tigers held a two-run lead going into the last of the sixth, but the Red Sox punched their way into the game when Foxx smashed a Tom Bridges pitch over the fence and Cronin singled and later scored on Grove's long fly. Cronin's four-bagger with Foxx and Melillo on base in the seventh, however, was the offensive feature of the afternoon.

The less said about the second game the better. The Red Sox didn't have a chance the way Fred Ostermueller was pitching.

The Tiger series continues today with a single game and closes tomorrow with another single. Either Jim Henry or Jack Wilson will pitch the final tomorrow and the chances are Schoolboy Rowe will do the hurling for the opposition.

No-Hit, No-Run Game By Wakahara of Waseda

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 9 (AP)—Behind the dazzling no-hit, no-run pitching of Wakahara the Waseda University baseball team, of Japan, defeated Yale yesterday, 6—0.

Wakahara, given a three-run lead by his mates in the first inning, held the Elis helpless throughout. No more than four men faced him in a single inning, he struck out 12 while walking only two and no Yale batsmen advanced beyond second base.

Rankin started on the mound for Yale and after a rocky first inning when the Japanese players scored three runs on a brace of errors and three hits, he settled down and lasted until the eighth when he made way for a pinch hitter. The score by innings:

Inning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Waseda	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	6	10	3
Yale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Batteries—Wakahara and Satake; Rankin, McNeely and Bosworth, Wargo.

Harvard Crews on River

RED TOP, Conn., June 9 (AP)—Final examinations kept members of Harvard's varsity crew indoors this morning, but shortly after noon they got out onto the Thames River for a practice session in preparation for the annual race with Yale here June 19. After paddling a mile downstream, the oarsmen stepped up to a 34 beat, which they held for another mile. Several racing starts were practiced before the return to the boathouse. The rest of the Crimson navy, the Jayvee, freshman and combination crews, followed a similar practice program earlier in the day.

Yale Has Brief Paddles

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 9 (AP)—Yale's four crews engaged in brief paddles upstream today as they prepared for the annual classic on the Thames River June 19 against Harvard. Capt. Jim Castle, No. 2 on the varsity, was reported recovered from a slight illness, and followed the drill from the coach's launch. He probably will take his place in the boat for the next workout. Rufus Easton has been taking Castle's place.

Sporting Around The Hub

New Sailing Pavilion

TEN races and a water pageant, under the direction of Jack Wood, sailing master, featured the dedication program of Massachusetts Technology's new sailing pavilion. This beautiful structure, on the Cambridge side of the Charles River Basin, was fittingly dedicated by Karl T. Compton, president of M. I. T., during Alumni and Class Day exercises. Dr. Compton also presented the Robert W. Vose Cup to a student from Newtonville, Herman H. Hanson '39, who won the spring racing competition.

Associated Press

Prof. R. D. Fay

Breaking a bottle across the prow of a dinghy, Jean Corrin Compton, daughter of the president, dedicated the fleet of 36 dinghies, which were donated from time to time during the winter and spring by enthusiastic M. I. T. alumni.

Tech dinghies, in future races, will be started by a device, designed by Prof. Richard D. Fay of M. I. T., the navigator of the America's Cup yacht, Yankee. This new device, revealed yesterday for the first time, is an electrical apparatus with an automatic system of warning blasts and signal lights making possible a scientific means of starting races.

With interest increasing every day in this popular racing class, it should not be long before headlines announce the coming of a national championship to the Hub river.

Here and There

Harvard's varsity baseball team plays an alumni team at Soldiers Field this afternoon, the game the first of four scheduled for the Harvard team this week . . . The Crimson will play Dartmouth in an Eastern Intercollegiate League contest on Thursday, will be host to the Waseda team of Japan on Friday, and on Saturday will play Tufts in the annual Tufts Commencement game at the Oval in Medford . . . These four games complete Harvard's pre-Yale game schedule . . . Harvard and Yale will play three games next week, the first in New Haven on Tuesday, the second at Soldiers Field of Wednesday, and a third game at New London on Friday.

Harvard Sailors Named For McMillan Cup Series

Two Harvard crews have been announced for the coming McMillan Cup sailing races. . . . The first dinghy will be sailed by Commodore Mike Cudahy. . . . His crew will be Fred Moseley and Buddy Fullerton. . . . The second crew will have Stanton Deland at the helm, Sam Callaway and Ralph Lawson. . . . George Poor has been named first alternate. . . . Cudahy, who entered college with the class of 1936, will return next fall as an undergraduate because he lost one year. . . . He will head the revived Harvard Yacht Club, which has come into being through the efforts of Deland, new assistant to William J. Bingham, athletic director. . . . It has been Deland's desire to give Harvard an active yacht club before he graduates.

Post Golfer Leads Newspapermen With 79

Tom Callahan of the Boston Post, scoring a gross 79 and a net 77, led a large field in the weekly tournament of the Newspapermen's Golf Association played yesterday at Sandy Burr . . . Hal Clary of the Herald was second with 95—78 . . . C. W. McNeill and W. O. Nicoll, both of the Monitor, scored 93 and 98 gross, respectively.

N. E. Senior Golfers At Woodland G. C. Today

Veteran golfers open the two-day tournament of the New England Senior Golfers Association today at the Woodland Golf Club . . . The player returning the best gross card for 36 holes will take the title won last season by Dr. Thomas White in a playoff . . . The N. E. S. G. A. admit men to membership of 55 and over . . . A special tourney is being held for those of 70 and over . . . This year's tourney is the fifteenth annual affair.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Dizzy Dean greeted by shower of lemons at home park.

Three Years Ago

Johnny Goodman shot 66 to take lead in national open with 36-hole total of 141. Walter Johnson named to succeed Roger Peckinpaugh as manager of Indians.

Five Years Ago

George Earnshaw beat Tigers for ninth straight victory.

Yugoslavia Wins From French Team In Davis Cup Play

PARIS, June 8 (AP)—Yugoslavia, a comparative newcomer to international team tennis, landed in the semifinal round of the European Zone Davis Cup competition for the first time today as Ferenc Puncec scored a major victory over Christian Boussus and sent France trumbling to a 3—2 defeat.

The victory, a staggering blow to the tri-color's court hopes at a time when it appeared France was on the march back to the heights, was achieved jointly by Puncec and Josef Pallada, but it was Puncec's uphill five-set, 3—6, 6—1, 4—6, 7—5, 6—1, defeat of Boussus, France's No. 1, that turned the trick.

Trailing two sets to one and 30-40 in the tenth game of the fourth, Puncec courageously fought off match point, outsteadied the tall, blond French star, and then breezed through the fifth set for victory.

Pallada, who trimmed Boussus in the opening singles contest on Saturday, had advanced Yugoslavia to a 2—2 deadlock earlier in the day by his triumph over Bernard Destremeau, 6—1, 1—6, 8—6, 6—4. The victory balanced the books after Yugoslavia's defeat in the doubles match yesterday.

It was the first time in more than a decade that France, holder of the cup six successive years, 1927, failed to reach the final round of European competition, at least.

Where to Go for Luncheon · Tea · Dinner In Europe

ENGLAND

LONDON

MAJESTIC
Well cooked 3-course Luncheon 1/9
4-course Dinner 2/3
Dainty Afternoon Teas with Delicious Pastries and Gateaux
All our pastries are guaranteed made with pure butter, no substitutes whatsoever used. Open daily including Sundays 9.0 a. m. to 10.0 p. m.
142 Kensington High St. Western 8572

THE THISTLE TEA ROOMS LTD
33 HAYMARKET LUNCHEONS TEAS HIGH TEAS
3 TOTHILL ST VICTORIA ST LUNCHEONS TEAS

THE TEA KETTLE
RESTAURANT and CAKE SHOP
6 Basil St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 3
Hours 10-6:30
Sundays 11-3
Luncheons Teas
Homemade Cakes
KENS. 8627

STUART'S RESTAURANTS
Quality Food at Modern Prices
Corner of Old Bond Street, Piccadilly
Regent Street, Victoria, Hampstead, Kensington
Bournemouth, Oxford and Eastbourne

THE BUTTERY HATCH
LONDON
Light Lunches Teas, Etc.
Open till 6:30
46 Broadway
Westminster, S. W. 1

A RESTAURANT IN THE ADELPHI
LUNCH 1/6 TEAS. ROBERT ADAM 10 ADAM ST. ADELPHI. DINNER 2/- & 2/6 SNACKS.

Cafe Reymond
21 Edgware Rd., Marble Arch, W. 2.
LUNCHEONS - TEAS - SUPPERS
Cakes and pastry, good food, efficient services.

THE SPANIELETTA
now at
56 Wigmore Street, W. 1
Telephone Welbeck 7533
for
LUNCH, TEA or DINNER

CANTERBURY

The Burgate Farm House
(NEAR CATHEDRAL and ST. AUGUSTINE'S ABBEY)
Three Course Luncheon or a la carte
TEAS. Home-made Cakes and Ices.

The Dutch Tea House
ST. PETER'S ST.
Near West Gate Towers
LUNCH AFTERNOON TEAS

HYTHE

"Lucinda"
Light Luncheons, Afternoon Teas, Homemade Cakes, Bread, and Jams. Sandwiches and Sweets, etc.
Corner of Douglas Avenue, HYTHE, KENT

RYE, Sussex

Simon the Pieman
LION STREET TEL. 207
LUNCH, AFTERNOON TEA

SWITZERLAND

BERNE

BERNE
BUFFET DE LA GARE
Well Known First Class Restaurant
Luncheons Teas Dinners
Menus from Frs. 2.80 to Frs. 4.-
S. Scheidegger-Hauser

LAUSANNE

BUFFET DE LA GARE
First Class Restaurant
For Tea, Luncheon and Dinner
Menu from Frs. 3.- to 5
André Overney

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Where Boston Business Goes Home To Lunch
THOMPSON'S SPA

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Have Lunch, Tea or Dinner in our lovely, cool garden
222 Newbury St., Near Exeter St.
Open Sundays

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Adelaide Coon Elizabeth Brice
Brick House Restaurant
LUNCHEON DINNER
High Quality Food
No Alcoholic Beverages
175 Macdougal Street Near 8th Street
OPEN SUNDAY

Susan Prince
LUNCHEON DINNER
50c-75c 85c-$1
808 LEXINGTON AVENUE
(Between 62nd and 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 4-7834

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL
TONIGHT 8:30
Soloist — SANROMA — Piano
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1—No Tax.
On Sale Two Weeks in Advance

Shubert TONIGHT LAST 7 TIMES
DENNIS KING
In New York's Outstanding Dramatic Hit
"PARNELL"
with EDITH BARRETT
(8th Play Theatre Guild-American Theatre Society). Prices: Eves., 83c to $2.75; Thurs. and Sat. Mats., 83c to $2.20.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

The Better to Evaluate Modern Civilization

Parents — Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Courtesy of The Principia

Two Glimpses of the Upper School of The Principia on the Campus at St. Louis, Mo., and Four of the College of The Principia at Elsah, Ill., Not Far Away and Across the River. By Request of the Students, the Chapel, Upper Center, Was the First Building to Be Erected on the New College Campus. At Lower Right, Chatting in Front of It, Is an Informal Group Snapped by a Recent Visitor. Some of the College Buildings Are Seen in the Background at Upper Left, and Below This Group of Students Is Another College Group. Upper Right Is a Meeting of the Civilizations Course of the Upper School. The Wall Is a Bulletin Board Map, on Which Clippings and Pictures Are Fastened at Appropriate Locations. Above It Is a Mural of The Christian Science Monitor Being Printed. Lower Center Is the Library, Upper School

History as a Viewpoint

Combined With Arts for Study of Human Progress

By Millicent J. Taylor

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor; Former Head of the English Department, North Shore Country Day School, Winnetka, Ill.

IF, in the light of what you have needed in later life, you could take your high-school history courses over again, what would you choose to learn? Do you wish you had grasped history in a way that would light up current news and current developments for you? Do you wish you had learned to think in terms of historical unfoldments—to have a "long view" of present-day problems? Have you wished you had been able to spend more effort learning how other nations live, what seems important to them, and how they think; so you could understand them better today?

Perhaps you have wished to know more of the art and literature of earlier times; of the stages in unfoldment of a better sense of Government? As you face a world flaring with nationalism have you ever looked back wistfully at the amount of time you spent on dates and battles and the technicalities of campaigns, to wonder if a different treatment in textbook and class discussion might have enabled you to bring to bear upon these serious modern problems a discerning thought which would know how to seek out and support solutions?

Perhaps your high school history experience was, like mine, designed as a patchwork quilt, or series of compartments, unrelated. Each course was a unit: Medieval-and-Modern, American, Ancient, English, neatly fenced in and conclusive, taken in the strange order at that time demanded by college requirements which placed Ancient History last because specially offered for entrance! (I have been teaching myself history ever since.)

And speaking of compartments, I have a friend who tells me with some gayety that due to moving several times in her early teens, she had in four different schools, four different terms, the same section of American history, from Columbus to the beginning of the American Revolution. "And I never stayed long enough," she laughed, "to find out whether or not the Colonists won the war."

That Columbus was only one of many intrepid voyagers in a world movement that was widening its horizons and overcoming its superstitions concerning the unknown, is a thrilling fact I was to wait years to discover.

At The Principia Upper School

This somewhat detailed picture of "history as she is taught" (for improvement is still needed in many schools), will indicate the joy with which I have greeted the "Civilizations Course" inaugurated a year ago in the Upper School of The Principia.

Keeping in mind, always, that the real value of history is not merely to find out what has happened in a bygone day but to deepen one's understanding of what is happening today, the entire course, as worked out there, underwent a thorough testing and reorganization from the ground up. And because history in its fullest interpretation, cannot be separated from literature, the arts, industries and natural sciences, an integration took place among these departments for the work of the course.

How would you like to begin such a study by taking a trip around the world in 500 A. D.? First, what would such a trip be like today—and how would it differ from this earlier trip? Passport information, life on an ocean liner, routes, customs regulations and costs of travel, give a fascinating background against which untraveled children can contrast the earlier picture. Do you see how eagerly you soon would be poring over old maps, visiting the Chinese ceramics in the museum, following the "headlines" of the Barbarian invasions, adventuring into a dim world dramatized in Wagner's "Nibelungenlied"?

Do you capture the thrill of hearing from some fellow traveler a saying of Buddha or Confucius, later to come upon a little group on fire with the teachings of a Man of Galilee named Jesus.

And it would be sheer fun, but a lot of good work, too—for it must be accurate—to get up the front page of a supposititious international newspaper of 500 A. D.

Many Texts

No one history or English text would serve now in such a scheme of study. So there is no likelihood of getting only one person's interpretations. With a thought-provoking outline, based on units of work; and the school library, special collections, the city museums all actively at your service, as well as the teachers of every allied subject eager to co-operate, you would do no small amount of exploring before you reviewed and tied up the whole experience through skillfully planned tests, discussions, articles and perhaps even illustrated lectures revealing the art and architecture of the period.

All this time you would not be trotting from classroom to classroom every 40 minutes at the sound of a bell. Whole mornings or whole afternoons would be given to this "living" in another era, with two teachers working with you, one in charge, the other observing and helping. Sometimes the long session would emphasize English, with the English teacher in charge—for you would be delving into the literary beauty of Tennyson's interpretation of chivalry in "Idylls of the King," glimpsing industrial-age problems through Ruskin's "Sesame" or tackling modern questions posed by a Hardy or a Wells. Again, the natural sciences would be the emphasis, their teacher in charge—as you would follow through whole movements started because of the invention of a railroad, a cotton gin, a tractor or a destroyer.

On and ever on. Much as you would like to stay longer in each "unit" to read further, make more visits to the museum, gaze at paintings, listen to music, and ever and again thresh out the ifs and buts that enable you to light up the present with the past; you must march with time into the next era—for this Civilizations Course is not to leave you with a feeling that you know it all, but to whet your appetite to a hunger that will never throughout your life let you be satiated.

At last, toward June, emerging from three weeks in which you have probably seen that the World War was horrible rather than romantic, in which you have seen men drunk with propaganda and biased thinking, with no opportunity to further and enjoy art, music and literature; you face political and social conditions in the world today. Current magazines and newspapers now become your chief texts. Editorials help you sift chaff out of your thinking. In the light of the weeks of study and discussion behind you, you examine these new movements and trends—the NRA, skyscrapers (especially those you can visit locally), popular music as an interpretation of the age, problems brought up in books like "Testament of Youth," "Oil for the Lamps of China," "Justice"; and events like the stratosphere flights.

Instead of This Old Way

Do you want to go back to the old way of history in compartments: to find out later, to your astonishment, that the Venice of Shakespeare's "Merchant" is the same Queen of the Adriatic of the Medieval city states; to learn, only in later years, that the music of Bach and the plays of Strindberg really had something to do with the development of their respective countries in the world scheme; most of all, perhaps, to be dependent on one textbook (stored or given away when June flows along) with one person's point of view (possibly biased), taken over in full and which, alas, does not apply to points that come up in dinner discussion with that interesting friend, nor provide illuminating background for the newspaper reading you do today?

There *is* a difference, isn't there? And of course if you are through high school you cannot go back. But you can give yourself a "course" of this sort, through reading. And you can help children to gain this richer concept of study, help them to think of history, literature and the arts as part of an integrated "Civilizations" course. Perhaps as a teacher you can even build up such a course in your own school, and have the experience they have had at The Principia—of books by the hundreds in constant circulation; students taking the initiative, eager and alert; a faculty constantly on its toes and deeply interested, all learning together; an awakening to the true values of the past, seen in clearer evaluations and interpretations of the present.

Aims Of the Course

Several months before the Civilizations Course at The Principia was outlined and built up, that section of the faculty whose subjects it touched were called into many days of conference and discussion by Mr. William E. Morgan Jr., Assistant Director of The Principia and Headmaster of its Upper School. Out of this conference came a statement of "Aims of the Civilizations Course," which in its most recently revised form is here quoted, because I feel that they may prove of genuine aid to teacher, parent and student:

To supply a more intelligent understanding of, and to give more intelligent consideration to, current problems through a comprehension of the development of man, his relation to the past and his place in the present.

To be able to see the good in, and credit the achievements of, *all* peoples, encouraging always the constructive viewpoint, and to have a more tolerant view of seemingly exotic customs, ideals, and practices of other civilizations through an understanding of the social, economic, political, and spiritual factors which produced them.

To develop an open-minded and tolerant attitude toward the problems and possible future developments of other peoples even when we are affected.

To cultivate the cosmopolitan or world viewpoint and a deeper appreciation of our nation as our particular gift to a larger humanity.

To provide an enriching and accruing experience through an understanding of the various world movements as seen through literature, history, art, music, and science.

To be able to distinguish between truth and propaganda; to acquire the power of intelligent acceptance and rejection.

To have an understanding of the profound influence of geographical factors upon history and the economic and cultural interdependence of peoples.

To encourage originality, stimulate initiative, and develop a questioning attitude which seeks constructive solutions.

To lead students into new fields of intellectual interest, encouraging a desire for continued exploration through adult life.

To develop active present participation leading to continued unfoldment.

'Beauty for Ashes'

Our Youth Round Table
Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The statement of our first speaker — that "if everyone searched for beauty there would be no war, for war includes everything that is un-beautiful" —reminds your Chairman of that glorious Chapter 61 in Isaiah, a chapter telling that "they shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolations." A wonderful description of the forward look and joy that is the heritage of peace and fruitfulness is there, "to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord"; and of mourners and those who have been made desolate it says, "to give unto them beauty for ashes."—Chairman.

* * *

California

Dear Chairman:

The Youth Round Table is quite the best feature you could have selected for us who are beyond the Mail Bag age. I might be called an ex-Mail Bagger, for I contributed twice and made many friends through it.

The discussions are particularly interesting to me, because I am so in sympathy with peace, clean politics, individual and collective true happiness, and true security However, I do not feel that I have anything specific to add along these lines. I wonder if you all would be interested in hearing of something beautiful? May I insert that if everyone searched for beauty, there would be no war, for war includes everything that is un-beautiful.

One of the first places I visited upon my arrival in California was Forest Lawn Memorial Park.

There immediately arises two thoughts when I hear Forest Lawn mentioned. The first is that of the far-famed Memorial Court of Honor. This is a majestic hall along the sides of which are reproductions of Michelangelo's greatest sculptures. The floor is of rare marble. Even so, as one enters the hall, one does not see these. One gasps, uttering a long oh-h-h, and then one seems to stop breathing for a few moments. One automatically and quietly takes one's seat, so thoughtfully provided. Then one begins to study. What, you ask? That immortal masterpiece, "The Last Supper" Window Leonardo da Vinci's painting is re-created in stained glass by Rosa Caselli Moretti. The colors, the expressions, the depth, all grow upon one. There is inspiring organ music which fills the hall. People visit the court many, many times, at various hours of the day, for the lighting varies with the time of day.

The second remembrance is that of the Wee Kirk o' the Heather, a faithful reconstruction of the church in which Annie Laurie worshipped in Scotland. Anyone who loves Scotland as I do will love the Wee Kirk. It is nestled in the side of a hill. In the forecourt is the Annie Laurie Wishing Chair, which is made of stones from the original Scottish Kirk There is tradition that the stones are blessed by fairies, and good fortune will come to the bride and bridegroom who sit on the chair on their wedding day and repeat the Scotch verse on the tablet in front.

The interior of the Kirk is quaint and lovely. I thought for a moment that I was really in bonnie Scotland. At the side there is a special place for growing flowers. This is filled according to the season; lilies for Easter, poinsettias for Christmas.

At the side of the Wee Kirk is an enclosed garden called God's Garden, which is for those who wish to withdraw for prayer and meditation. It is most inspiring to enter this garden.

In the mausoleum are famous statues and reproductions of famous pieces. While I am not a student of art, I enjoyed and appreciated, to some degree, their beauty. Then as one drives through the grounds, the beauty of nature, enhanced by careful landscaping, makes a permanent impression on one. There is lovely statuary throughout and at least one delightful pool of water on which swans glide gracefully. I especially liked the statues of the children. One leaves the park with the feeling of gratitude to the man whose vision caused the development of this memorial and those who have helped and are helping to carry on this plan. For this is a permanent and beautiful place, which can be enjoyed by all who care to do so.

Of course, I have been unable to give a full description of the park, and have included only a few of my impressions.

Before closing, may I express my appreciation for the Monitor. It is so entertaining and instructive. I learn so much about the world and its inhabitants. It makes everyone seem so much nearer me. Some of my favorites are: the Magazine Section, the Educational pages, the Sundial, the Home Forum Page, and Tubby and Buddy those young rascals who have stolen my heart completely.

I hope the Youth Round Table has a long and successful life. And I also hope that this letter is not too long for you all.

(Miss) J. M. C.

* * *

Dear Editor:

I have been much interested in the letters from various parts of the world to the Round Table and it would give me great pleasure to be allowed to share some of the experiences of my life.

When I left school at the age of 16 my love of little children led me to become a probationer in one of London's day nurseries. This experience I have never regretted because I learned much of household duties which perhaps I would not have been so willing to learn at home. I admit I had to overcome a claim of homesickness at first, not having been away from home before, and I just came home for the week ends which I suppose rather unsettled me.

After a year, being too young to take the final examination in child nursing and not willing to remain in the same position for another year, I left and after about six months I took up a completely new subject. I went to a college for business training and am now one of London's shorthand typists.

Perhaps some would be interested to know a little of Barnet which as many may know is a historical place. Every year up to the present there has been the "Barnet Fair," which at first afforded farmers a means of buying and selling horses and cattle. I remember a farmer in Wales telling me that in days gone by he used to drive Welsh ponies here to sell. Unfortunately the Fair people are finding it more and more difficult to find an open space large enough to hold the Fair, on account of the buildings which are just greedily eating up all the green fields.

At the top of our road are the Hadley Woods and Hadley Green is said to be a British encampment. Near the green is old Hadley Church with a beacon on its tower, which, by the way was lit at jubilee time. The date, engraved over the door is 1494 at which time I believe it was rebuilt. The two fours are in the form of half formed eights.

I am interested in singing.

When I started this letter I hadn't much idea of what I was going to say and now I find it hard to stop, but I hope many more from all the world over will join with the Round Table. (Miss) E. O. R.

* * *

As we write this, young people from many parts of the world are dropping in to see your Chairman. We wish you could all be with us at these informal "Round Table Meetings" in this office. But your ears should be burning, anyway, for we talk about you—all of you at once—saying how fine it is to have you and how glad we all are that you come to the weekly meetings regularly and that you sometimes sit at the speakers' table.

Cheerio. . . .

Chairman

SCHOOLS—British Isles

PAXTON PARK — St. Neots, Huntingdonshire
A Home School beautifully situated in an ideal environment of park, playing fields, gardens, woods, and river—75 acres in extent—within easy distance of Cambridge, Bedford and London; eminently suited to the needs of boys and girls whose parents abroad require English ideals, home training and country life. Bible study, English, citizenship, music, and dramatic art receive special attention. Small classes, large staff, provide efficient preparation for public examinations up to university standard. For further particulars, apply Secretary.

The Hill School — MALVERN, ENGLAND — BOYS' SCHOOL
In large, new premises, centrally heated, splendidly situated. Prepares for the Public Schools and the Royal Navy. Special attention to children whose parents are abroad.
Write for illustrated prospectus.
Headmaster: L. FitzGerald Lyster, M. A.

CLAREMONT — ESHER, SURREY — *(14 miles from London)* — SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Recognised by the Board of Education. Preparation for University Scholarship and other public examinations. International outlook.
Apply Principal. Tel. ESHER 810

CHALLONER — 71-72 Queens Gate, London, S. W. 7
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND SMALL BOYS
A liberal education and high standard of work. Individual attention.
Apply Headmistress. Tel. FRO. 4223.

DANCING — United States

GLADYS HIGHT — School of Dancing — *Established 1918*
Teachers' Course
July 6th thru Aug. 14th — Each Course 2 Weeks—40 Hours
TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE. Our motto is GIVE. *Write for catalogues.*
159 No. Michigan Ave. Dearborn 3354 CHICAGO, ILL.

DRAMATIC ARTS

AMERICAN ACADEMY *of* DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The first and foremost institution for Dramatic and Expressional Training in Acting, Directing and Teaching. **Teachers' Summer Course July 6 to Aug. 14.**
For catalog—address the Secretary.
Room 255-F.
Carnegie Hall New York

CURRY School of Expression

Summer Terms	Professional and cultural courses. Dramatics; pure English diction stressed; public speaking; radio; choric speech. Accredited
Milwaukee, Wis.	
Boston, Mass.	
Asheville, N. C.	
New London, N. H. (Theatre Term)	Write for catalogs.

251 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON

BOYS' SCHOOLS

ROXBURY — A Modern Preparatory School for 150 Boys
Successful college preparation through small classes. Thoughtful study of each boy. Flexible curriculum. 100-acre campus; large gymnasium. All sports including golf. Broad extra curricular program with music and dramatics. Separate Junior School. Summer session starting July 27. Catalog on Request.
A. C. SHERIFF, Headmaster
CHESHIRE, CONNECTICUT

BUSINESS — United States

Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog.
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

SUMMER SCHOOLS — United States

BOSTON UNIVERSITY — SUMMER SESSION — July 6 to August 15
Offers 228 courses in the general fields of Liberal Arts, Practical Arts, Business Administration, Law, Theology, Music, Education, Religious and Social Work.
These courses are of interest not only to students seeking undergraduate and graduate degrees, but also to adults who desire a superior opportunity for self-improvement and professional advancement.
For Bulletin and further information, address:
ATLEE L. PERCY, Director
688 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Bread Loaf Writers' Conference
(Sponsored by Middlebury College)
BREAD LOAF, VERMONT
August 20-September 3
Staff members: Theodore Morrison, poet, Director of the Conference; Bernard De Voto, novelist; Julia Peterkin, novelist; Josephine Johnson, novelist; John Mason Brown, dramatic critic; Robert Hillyer, poet; Edith Mirrielees, authority on the short story; Helen Everitt, literary agent; George Stevens, editor; Gorham Munson, critic and biographer.
Personal Interviews for Manuscript Criticism
Lectures—Round Table Discussions
All Inquiries, R. L. BROWN, Esq., Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt.

SUMMER TERM *(Coeducational)*
Enables the student to shorten the time of college preparation or to make up conditional high school or college subjects.
Term opens July 6
BERKELEY — PREPARATORY SCHOOL — An Accredited School
1089 Boylston St., Boston Tel. COM. 9262

KINDERGARTEN

Perritot Nursery School and Kindergarten
Ages 1½ to 6 years
Inquire for full information
MISS LILY C. DURELL, Director
3730 Cartier Street Vancouver, B. C.

COEDUCATIONAL — United States

Tomorrow
See illustrated advertisement in Monitor Magazine Section
The PRINCIPIA — SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI — Founded 1898
Upper School / Senior College — Lower School / Junior College — Coeducational

SCHOOLS

SEA PINES SCHOOL — On Cape Cod — Fall, Spring and Summer (Winter Term in Florida)
College preparatory and cultural courses joyous, earnest living in the light of satisfying, dependable ideals.
Special projects for adults
Address Box 5, FAITH BICKFORD, Brewster, Mass.

The BEAVER Country Day School
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts
A girls' school nationally recognized for its personnel, methods and equipment. A few boarding pupils can be taken. Tel. LON. 4715 or write for information
Eugene Randolph Smith, Headmaster

CORNISH SCHOOL — MUSIC DANCE DRAMA ART
Every branch with distinguished teachers
Catalog on request
SEATTLE, WASH.

BEAUTY CULTURE

Splendid opportunities are continually open to graduates of our school, the largest in New England. Every graduate in 1935 was placed. Opportunities in 1936 should be better. Fully equipped kr given absolutely free. Reasonable tuition. Write for free booklet.
HUB ACADEMY
of Hair and Beauty Culture
161M Massachusetts Avenue, Boston

SEE ALSO
Saturday Education Page
for
ADVERTISING OF SCHOOLS

Listed Stock Quotations

Demand for Merchandise Shares Feature in Dull Stock Market

Commodity and Money Markets

Retail Issues Up In Rather Quiet Security Trading

NEW YORK, June 9 (AP)—Tobaccos experienced a quiet revival in today's stock market, along with selected retail stores, rails, utilities and specialties.

The imminence of soldiers' bonus payments helped to stir interest in a number of equities which are expected to benefit by the cash distribution.

Gainers up to 2 or more points, near the start of the final period, included American Tobacco "B," Philip Morris, Reynolds Tobacco "B," Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, Woolworth, Allied Stores, Westinghouse, American Woolen preferred, Columbian Carbon, Loew's, Johns-Manville, Coca-Cola, Santa Fe, Union Pacific, American Telephone, Electric Power & Light and American Water Works.

The motors and steels were a shade better.

The late tone was firm. Transfers approximated 800,000 shares.

Unsettlement Abroad

Carrier bonds improved. Commodities steadied. The French franc currency was again reactionary in terms of the dollar and the British pound in the foreign exchange market.

Wall Street's attention appeared to be divided between domestic politics, signs of further economic progress and the continued unsettlement abroad.

Fresh labor difficulties in France tended to keep many traders on the safe side of the market fence. Banking opinion leaned largely to the belief that the French are faced with franc devaluation or a gold embargo, either of which could have a temporarily disturbing effect on international markets.

On the constructive end were the federal reserve figures indicating that private borrowing from the banks is expanding The Agricultural Department also disclosed that exports of farm products from last July to the first of May were up 16 per cent over the previous similar period. Cotton took the lead, but other lines were also ahead.

Rail Bonds Strong

Rail issues were fractionally higher in the bond market today.

Demand for these liens was in some measure prompted by gains of fractions to a point or so in rail equities. Shortly before noon gainers included Canadian Pacific debenture 4s, Erie 5s, Great Northern 4½s, Nickel Plate 4½s and Southern Railway 4s.

Progress in this sector was a little uneven, however, with slight losses ruling in Missouri Pacific 5s, New York Central 5s and St. Louis San Francisco 4½s.

Other corporate loans were a little higher including American Rolling Mill 4½s, American Telephone 5s, International Telephone 5s and Youngstown Sheet & Tube 5s.

United States Government obligations improved somewhat. Small gains were turned in by the Treasury 3¼s, the 3¼s of 1946 and the 2¾s.

The foreign list was steady on restricted operations. Uruguay 6s advanced more than a point.

Investment circles reported sentiment still divided on the question of a possible rise in money rates recently suggested in Wall Street.

Rates Fixed for N. C. Soil-Conserving Crops

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—Average payments to farmers in North Carolina for cotton and tobacco have been fixed at 5 cents a pound, under the new federal soil conservation program, it was announced here by Dean I. O. Schaub, of the State College of Agriculture. Payments will be made for taking land out of soil-depleting crops and putting it into soil-conserving crops.

The rate for peanuts will be 1½ cents a pound.

The average rate per acre for general soil-depleting crops in the United States is $10, Professor Schaub explained. The average for North Carolina will vary above and below this figure according to productivity, he said.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The stock market closed quiet with gilt-edged securities exhibiting a firm tone. Brazilian traction was a feature in today's trading and steels, rubbers and kaffirs were also in good demand. Oil and transatlantic issues remained quiet.

Paris: A generally heavy tone prevailed in the Bourse during the late dealings. Rentes closed nearly a franc lower and domestic shares also declined. International issues held firm.

Liverpool: Cotton advanced on trade and local buying which absorbed light liquidation caused by more favorable crop reports.

Dividend Declarations

Companies	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Addresso-Multi	15c	Q	July 10	June 22
East SS Lines pf	87½c	Q	July 1	June 19
Goodyear Tire & R of Can	62½c	Q	July 2	June 15
Do 5% pf	63c	Q	July 2	June 15
Howe Sound	75c	Q	June 30	June 22
Do extra	50c	..	June 30	June 22
Minneapolis-Honeywell Reg'l'r 6% pf	$1.50	Q	July 1	June 20
Household Fin, A	75c	Q	July 15	June 30
Do B	75c	Q	July 15	June 30
Do pf	87½c	Q	July 15	June 30
Pathe FilmCp pf	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 22
Safeway Strs, Inc.	50c	Q	July 1	June 18
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q	July 1	June 18
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 18
Sheaffer (W A) Pen Co $8 pf	$2	Q	July 20	June 30
United Fruit	75c	Q	July 15	June 18

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—The position of the Treasury June 6: Receipts, $14,404,612; expenditures, $23,877,767; net balance, $2,304,462,206; customs receipts for the month, $7,987,128. Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1), $3,664,794,745; expenditures, $6,702,962,398, including $3,116,778,161 of emergency expenditures. Excess of expenditures, $3,038,187,653. Gross debt, $31,654,394,566, a decrease of $21,729,676 under the previous day. Gold assets, $10,440,228,662.

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

1936 High	1936 Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	June 9	June 8
74¾	49	Acme Steel (2½f)	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	63½
13⅞	9⅝	Adams Express (.10b)	11	10⅞	11	10¾
35¾	19⅜	Adams Millis (¾)	19½	17⅞	18	19⅞
28	22⅛	Addressograph (.80)	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	24⅞
21½	1⅝	Advance Rumely	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2¼
64⅜	58	Air Reduction N	66¼	65¼	66	66¼
6¼	2	Airway Elec App	4½	4½	4½	4⅜
17⅜	13¼	Alaska Juneau (.60f)	15	14	14⅞	14
4⅜	2½	Alleghany Corp (h)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
30¾	12⅝	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	21½	21½	21½	21
39¼	19¼	Allegheny Steel (1)	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	29⅝
208	151	Allied Chem (6)	198½	198	198	198½
28⅜	23½	Allied Mills (1)	25½	25½	25½	25¼
9¾	6¾	Allied Stores	10¼	9⅞	10¼	9⅞
..	..	Allied Stores pf (5)	80½	79½	80½	79½
50½	35⅜	Allis Chalmers (1)	45⅝	45¼	45¾	45¼
125½	75	Amerada (2)	93	93	93	94
63¼	50	Am Ag Ch Del (3)	50⅜	50¼	50⅜	50¼
55½	42⅛	*Am Bank Note (½b)	43½	43½	43½	43¼
72	65	*Am Bank Note pf (2)	67	67	67	..
50⅞	40	Am Brake S&F (1.20)	45⅞	44⅞	45⅜	44⅝
130½	124	Am Brake S&F pf (5½)	127½	127½	127½	..
134½	115¾	Am Can (4f)	129¾	128½	129¼	128¼
166½	162¼	Am Can pf (7)	162¾	162¾	162¾	163¾
41	30	Am Car & Fdry	36	35¾	35¾	35¾
73½	57⅝	Am Car & Fdy pf (1.20)	67½	67½	67½	68
58⅜	31	Am Chain	50½	50	50½	50
95½	87⅝	Am Chicle (4)	89	89	89	..
13¾	8½	Am Colortype	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
32⅝	22¼	Am Com Alcohol	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	..
24⅞	16¼	Am Crystal Sugar	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
95	89	Am Crys 1pf (6)	94	94	94	94
5	3½	Am Encaustic T (h) N	4½	4	4	..
9¾	6½	Am & For Pow	7½	7⅛	7½	7⅛
43	29¾	Am & For Pow pf	33⅜	32½	33¾	32⅞
37½	25	Am & For Pow (6)	29	28½	29	..
18½	12	Am & For Pw 2pf	14½	13½	14½	13⅞
24	17¼	Am Ice pf (2)	18	18	18	..
13⅜	9⅝	Am International	10	10	10	10
36¼	23⅛	Am Locomotive	27¼	27	27	27¼
95½	66	Am Loco pf	76½	76	76½	76
29⅞	21	Am Mach & Fy (.80)	23½	23¼	23½	23
15	10	Am Mach & Met (¼)	12¾	12½	12¾	12½
35⅞	27	Am Metal	28½	28⅜	28⅜	29¼
13½	7½	Am Power & Lt	12	11⅛	12	11¼
52⅝	36⅝	Am P&L 5% pf (2½)	53¾	51½	53⅜	50½
61⅜	43	Am P&L 6% pf (3)	63	59⅞	63	59⅝
27⅜	18¾	Am Radiator	21	20⅝	20¾	21
34	25¾	Am Rolling Mill (1.20)	27	26⅝	27	26⅞
27	18	Am Seating vtc	21¾	21¼	21½	21⅜
91½	56¾	Am Smlt & Ref (2)	77½	77⅜	77½	77¼
33⅜	20½	Am Steel Fdries	30⅞	30½	30¾	30⅝
36	26	Am Stores (2)	27	26¾	27	26⅞
61½	48¼	Am Sugar Ref (2)	53	53	53	53½
26⅝	20⅜	Am Sum Tobacco (1f)	23¼	23¼	23¼	..
178	149½	Am Tel & Tel (9)	170½	167	170½	166⅝
102½	87	Am Tobacco (5)	93½	92½	93½	92¼
11⅜	9⅜	Am Type Fdrs (h)	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	..
104	88½	Am Tobacco B (5)	95¾	94	95¼	93½
25¼	19½	Am Wat W & E	23¼	22½	23¼	22¼
11½	7¾	Am Woolen	9⅛	8¾	9	..
70¾	54¾	Am Woolen pf (.20)	65⅝	63⅛	63½	..
39¾	28	Anaconda Cop (½)	33⅛	32⅝	33⅜	33⅛
26¾	10½	Anchor Cap (.60)	19½	19½	19½	19¼
50	37	Archer Daniels (1f)	38	38	38	38
7¾	4¾	Armour Ill	4⅞	4¾	4¾	4¾
84	66¼	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	72	72	72	75
62⅜	47¼	Armstrong Cork (1½)	52⅞	51½	52⅞	51⅜
12	7½	Arnold Constable (½)	12	11¾	12	11⅜
22⅜	8	Artloom Corp	14¾	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜
17¾	12⅝	Asso Dry Goods	17¾	17¼	17¼	17⅛
86⅝	59	Atchison T&SF (2e)	72¼	70½	72¼	70½
104½	90¾	Atchison pf (5)	105	104¾	105	103¼
35¾	21⅝	Atl Coast Line	24¾	24¼	24½	24¼
35⅛	26⅝	Atl Refining (1)	27⅞	27½	27½	27⅝
73	48	Atlas Powder (2f)	59	59	59	..
54¼	26⅜	Auburn Auto	28¼	27	27	28⅜
7¾	4⅜	Aviation Corp Del	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	5¾

—B—

6⅞	3	Baldwin Loco (h)	3½	3⅜	3½	3¼
54½	29½	Baldwin L pf (n)	40⅞	40	40⅞	39¾
24¼	15⅞	Baldt & Ohio	18¼	18	18¼	18
34¼	21	Balt & Ohio pf	25½	25¼	25¼	25
20	14⅛	Barnsdall A (.60f)	16	15¾	15¾	16
18¾	17⅛	Bayuk Cigar (¾)	17¾	17½	17¾	17¾
26	18	Beatrice Cream (1⅝e)	23	22¾	23	22½
94	85	Beech-Nut Pack (3f)	94	94	94	..
16¼	13⅛	Belding Hem (1)	14	14	14	14
31¾	21⅜	Bendix Aviation (e)	27¾	27½	27½	27¼
24⅜	20	Beneficial Ind Ln (1½f)	21⅛	20⅞	21	21⅛
57¼	40	Bess & Co (2f)	54¼	..	..	54¼
62¾	45¾	Beth Steel	52¾	51⅜	52¾	52
19	16⅛	Beh Steel 5% pf (1)	17	16⅞	16⅞	17
120¼	110	Beth Steel 7% pf	114¼	114¼	114¼	114½
20¼	14¾	Blaw Knox (.20b)	16	16	16	16¼
26½	16⅛	Boeing Airplane	22⅞	21	22⅞	21
63⅞	46¼	Bohn Alum & Br (3)	49	48⅞	49	..
45	39¾	Bon Ami B (2½)	42	42	42	42
30¼	25⅝	Borden (1.60)	28¾	28½	28¾	28⅜
83½	64	Borg Warner (3)	75½	75½	75½	75¼
18⅞	13½	Bridgeport Brass (.40)	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	14½
64¼	43¼	Briggs Mfg (2½)	46⅝	46½	46⅝	46½
48½	41	Bristol Myers (2f)	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43½
50½	40¼	Brooklyn Man T (3)	47	46¾	47	46¾
12¼	4½	Brooklyn Queens	12	11⅞	12	11¾
56½	44½	Brooklyn Un Gas (3)	45¾	45	45¼	..
13	8¼	Brunswick Balke	9	9	9	8⅝
14½	8⅞	Bucyrus Erie	11½	10½	11⅛	10⅝
20⅛	13½	Bucyrus E cv pf	16⅝	16	16½	15⅞
113½	100	Bucyrus E pf (2g)	116	112	116	111
15⅞	9½	Budd Mfg	14	13⅞	14	14
114	85	Budd Mfg pf	106	106	106	..
14	8⅜	Budd Wheel	11¾	10⅝	11⅛	10¾
31⅜	20¾	Bullard (¼b)	25⅞	15¼(4)	15½	15
28¼	11½	Bulova Watch	24¼	24¼	24½	24½
32¼	25	Burroughs Add (.60f)	25¾	25¼	25¼	..
9	2½	Bush Term (h)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4½
6⅝	2⅝	Butte Cop & Zinc	4⅜	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
25¼	16½	Byers	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛
27⅜	22	Byron Jackson (1)	28	27⅞	27⅞	27¼

—C—

37⅝	30¼	Calif Packing (1½)	30½	30¼	30¼	30½
1⅛	⅜	Callahan Z & L	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
14	6	Calumet & Hecla (¼b)	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	10¼
40½	30	Campbell Wy&C (1f)	32½	32¼	32¼	32½
16½	10⅜	Canada Dry	15⅛	14¾	15	15
16	10⅞	Canadian Pacific	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	12¾
18½	12¾	Capital Admin	13½	13½	13½	..
172¾	92½	Case Threshing	162⅞	161	162⅝	161¼
142	116	Case Thresh pf (7)	140	139⅝	139⅞	..
79	54¾	Caterpillar Trac (2)	74¾	74¾	74⅞	75
32¼	21⅜	Celanese Corp (½b)	24⅛	23	24⅛	22¼
31½	19	Celotex Co	25½	25	25½	25
35¼	25⅜	Central Aguirre (1½f)	29½	28⅝	29⅛	28¼
58	47¾	Cerro de Pasco (4)	56¾	56¼	56¾	56⅞
19½	8½	Certain-Teed	10¼	9⅞	10¼	10¼
102½	60½	Certain-Teed pf	95	94½	94⅝	95
104¼	101	Champion P pf (6)	104¼	104	104¼	103⅞
74½	59	Chesapeake Corp (3)	68	68	68	68⅝
61	51	Ches & Ohio (2.80)	58¼	58	58¼	58
61½	27⅞	Chi & E Ill pf (h)	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	..
31⅜	23⅜	Chi Mail Order (1½)	29¼	29	29	..
27⅜	1½	Chi Mil & St P (h)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
57⅛	27⅜	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	..
4⅛	2½	Chi & N'western (h)	3	3	3	3
21	12½	Chi Pneu Tool	14½	14½	14½	14¼
3	1½	Chi Rk I & P (h)	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1¾
7⅞	3⅛	Chi RI & P 6% (h)	3½	3½	3½	3½
8	2½	Chi RI&P 7% (h)	4	4	4	..
103⅞	85½	Chrysler (6)	95⅛	93¾	95⅛	93¾
19⅞	15¼	City Ice & Fuel (2)	17½	17¼	17¼	17½
86½	72¼	City Ice & F pf (6½)	79¾	79¾	79¾	79⅝
7⅞	4¾	City Stores	7	6⅞	7	6¾
46⅛	23¾	Clark Equipment (.80)	33⅜	33¼	33¼	33½
46	35	Cleve Graph Br (1f)	37½	37½	37½	37¼
70½	48	Cluett Peabody (1)	53	53	53	53½
100⅞	84	Coca oCla (2)	101½	100¼	101	100¼
20½	13¼	Colgate-Palm-P (1½)	14⅛	13⅞	14	14
51⅜	39½	Collins & Aikman (2)	44¾	44¼	44¾	43½
24¾	8¼	Colonial Bea Oil	20⅝	19¼	20½	19½
9⅜	3⅜	Colo F&Ir (h)	5	5	5	5¼
49	24	Colo F&I pf (h)	26	25	25	26¼
36¼	21½	Colo & Southern	33¾	33	33	33¾
21⅜	14	Columbia Gas (.20b)	19¾	18¾	19⅝	19
102	90½	Columbia G pf A (6)	102	102	102	102
45½	31	Columbia Pic vtc (1f)	36⅜	35	36	35¾
13¾	9	Columbian C vtc (4f)	124	121	124	120¼
64⅞	44	*Comm Credit (3)	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	64
82¾	55	Comm Inv Tr (3.60f)	69	68⅝	69	69
110½	97	Comm I Tr pf (4½)	109¼	108⅜	109¼	108⅝
24⅝	15⅞	Comm Solvents (.60)	16½	16¼	16½	16⅜
5½	2¼	Comwlth & So	3⅛	3	3⅛	3⅛
82	59¼	Comwlth & S pf (3)	69⅛	69½	69⅛	69⅛
44½	32⅝	Congoleum Nairn (1.60)	34	34	34	33¾
25¾	16	Congress Cigar (2e)	18½	18½	18½	..
20	10	Conn Ry & Lt	11	11	11	..
85	72¼	Consol Cig ppf ww (6½)	78¼	78	78	78
7⅛	4⅜	*Consol Film Ind	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
20⅛	15¼	*Consol Film I pf (1g)	16½	16½	16½	..
38⅝	27¼	Consol Ed NY (1)	34½	33	34½	33⅜
6⅛	3⅛	Consol Laundries	5	4⅞	4⅞	..
15¾	11⅝	Consol Oil (¼b)	11¾	11½	11½	11⅝
1⅝	⅝	Consol Textile (h)	½	½	½	½
87¼	67½	Cont Can (3)	78	77¾	78	77⅞
19⅛	10⅜	Cont Baking A	14	13⅞	14	13¾
26¼	15¾	Container n	18	18⅛	18	18
21⅝	18	Cont Dia Fibre (2)	20	19⅝	19⅝	19½
46	35½	Cont Insurance (1.20f)	40	39⅞	40	40
4	2⅛	Cont Motors	2½	2⅜	2½	2½
38½	28⅛	Cont Oil (1)	29¼	29	29	28⅞
69	55¼	Corn Exchange (3)	59½	59⅜	59½	59½
79⅛	68¼	Corn Products (3)	78¾	78½	78½	78⅜
7⅜	4¼	Coty	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	5
27¼	15⅜	Crosley Radio (½b)	24⅛	23⅝	23¾	24⅛
63¾	43⅝	Crown Cork & S (1)	57¾	57	57½	56¾
10⅜	7¼	Crown Zeller vtc	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	8
2⅞	1½	Cuba Co	1¾	1¾	1¾	1½
14¼	6⅛	Cuban Am Sug	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	10
102	63½	Cuban Am Sug pf	94½	94½	94½	..
24¼	16⅞	Cudahy Packing (2½)	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	..
24¼	16⅞	Curtis Publishing	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝	17¼
104	99½	Curtis Pub pf (7)	103	103	103	103
9¼	4	Curtiss-Wright	5¾	5⅝	5¾	5⅝
21⅜	10½	Curtiss-Wright A	15	14¾	15	14½

—D—

89¼	52	Deere & Co	77⅞	77	77	77⅜
31	27	Deere & Co pf (.35g)	29¾	29¾	29¾	..
26	19½	Deisel W G (½f)	22½	22	23¼	23
52	36¾	Del & Hudson	40¼	40	40	39¾
20⅛	16¼	Del Lack & W	16¼	16	16⅛	16
40½	33⅞	Diamond Match (1½f)	36½	36½	36⅛	..
34⅝	18¼	Distillers Cp Seag	22½	22	22½	22½
61½	41½	Dome Mines (2f)	59	58	59	58¼
11⅞	7¾	Dominion Stores	9	8⅞	9	8¾
75¾	50⅝	Douglas A	57½	57⅛	57¼	56⅝
8¼	5	Dunhill Inter	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
153	133	du Pont de Nem (3.60f)	144¼	143⅜	144¼	143½
133⅛	129	du Pont deb (6)	129⅝	129½	129½	129⅝

—E—

170½	156	Eastman Kodak (5f)	162½	162	162½	162
37	28½	Eaton Mfg (2)	32½	32½	32½	32½
9¼	5¾	Eitingon Schild	8	7⅜	8	..
44⅜	30¾	Elec Auto-Lite (1.20)	35	34⅜	34⅝	35⅛
17⅜	10	Elec Boat	13¼	12¾	13¼	12⅞
7¾	5¼	Elec & Mus Ind (.24e)	6	6	6	6
16⅜	6⅜	Elec Pow & Lt	16½	15¾	16½	15½
66	29½	El Pw&L 6% pf	67¾	66⅛	67¾	66
71⅜	32¾	Elec Pow & L pf	73½	71⅝	73⅜	70¾
8⅜	⅛	Elk Horn Coal (h)	⅝	⅜	⅝	..
68	62¼	Endicott John (3)	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	..
15	7½	Engineers Pub S (n)	15¼	14¾	15¼	14⅝
7⅜	5¼	Equitable Off Bldg (.10b)	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
17⅜	11	Erie RR	12⅝	12⅛	12¾	..
15⅝	12	Eureka Vacuum (.80)	13⅜	13⅜	13⅝	..
40⅞	29	Evans Products (1)	31¾	31¼	31¼	30⅞

—F—

5¾	2⅝	Fairbanks Co	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2¾
18⅛	8½	Fairbanks pf	13½	13¼	13½	13½
53⅜	34¾	Fairbanks Morse	51	50¼	50¾	50⅝
41½	31⅝	Falardo Sug (2)	37¼	37¼	37¼	..
25	18¾	Fed Lt & Trac	21	20½	21	..
12¼	7⅜	Fed Motor Tr (.40)	9	9	9	..
5⅞	3	Fed Screw W	3⅝	3¼	3¼	..
4½	2½	Fed Water Serv	3¼	3	3⅛	3
26⅝	20½	Fed'd Dept Sto (1)	27¼	27	27¼	26⅝
49½	38	Fidelity Ph F In (1.20f)	40¾	40¾	40¾	..
33¼	24⅞	Fierstone T&R (1.20)	27⅝	27½	27½	27½
104¾	100½	Firestn T&R pf A (6)	104⅜	104¼	104⅝	104⅝
48¼	40	First Nat Stores (2½)	46⅛	45¾	46¼	46¼
11⅜	4⅛	Follansbee B (h)	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅜
47½	34	Food Mach n (1)	35¾	35¾	35¾	..

1936 High	1936 Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	June 9	June 8
38¾	24⅛	Foster-Wheeler	28¼	28	28¼	28½
38	30⅛	Fourth Nat Inv (¾b)	31½	30⅞	30⅞	31
35⅝	27½	Freeport Texas (1)	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	30
53½	31½	Fuller 2pf	33	33	33	..

—G—

12½	8½	Gen Am Inv	9¼	9¼	9¼	9
63	42¾	Gen Am Trans (1¾)	49¾	49⅛	49¾	49
34¾	22	Gen Asphalt (¾e)	24⅝	24	24⅛	..
14⅜	10¾	Gen Baking (.60)	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	11⅛
11⅞	7⅜	Gen Bronze	8	8	8	7¾
58½	53½	Gen Cigar (4f)	57¾	57¾	57¾	58
41⅞	34½	Gen Electric (1)	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	38⅛
40⅜	33⅜	Gen Foods (1.80)	40½	40¼	40½	40⅛
4⅜	⅞	Gen Gas & E A	2¼	2	2¼	2
48	14	Gen G & E cv pf	30	30	30	..
70½	50⅜	Gen Mills (3)	64	63¼	63¼	64
71	53⅞	Gen Motors (2f)	62	61⅜	62	61⅞
122	118	Gen Mot 5% pf (5)	120½	120½	120½	120½
8¾	5¾	Gen Out Ad	7	7	7	7
50	38	Gen Print Ink (2f)	49½	49½	49½	49¾
6⅜	2⅛	Gen Pub Service	4	3⅞	4	3⅞
50	32½	*Gen Ry Signal (1)	37	37	37	37
3⅞	2	Gen Realty	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
18⅜	15	Gillette Saf Raz (1)	15¾	15¼	15¾	15¼
90	81¾	Gillette S R pf (5)	83¾	83½	83¾	83¼
11¼	6¾	Gimbel Bros	11¾	11¼	11½	11¼
88½	60	Gimbel Bros pf (2b)	85½	85	85½	84⅜
55¼	41	Glidden (2)	41⅞	41½	41½	41¼
114½	105⅜	Gidden pf (7)	106¼	106¼	106¼	106⅜
7½	3½	Gobel, Adolf	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4½
10¼	7	Goebel Brew (.20f)	8¼	8	8¼	8¼
21⅜	15¼	Gold Dust vtc (1.20)	16½	16⅜	16⅛	16¼
23⅞	13⅝	Goodrich	20	19¾	20	19⅝
98½	78	Goodrich pf	89	88½	89	89
31⅞	21¾	Goodyear	24¾	23⅞	24¾	24½
4½	2½	Graham-Paige	2¾	2⅝	2½	2⅝
11¼	3	Granby std	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3½
23⅜	16	Grand Union pf (⅝g)	17	17	17	17½
33½	28½	Grant, WT (1.40)	32	31⅜	32⅜	31
44	32¼	Great Nor pf	40⅛	39⅞	40	39⅝
20½	16	Great Nor Ore (1)	17¼	17¼	17¼	..
39	31	Great West Sug (2.40)	36¾	36⅜	36⅜	36¾
28⅜	22	Green, HL (1f)	25⅞	25½	25⅞	25¼
80¼	48⅜	Greyhound Corp (3.20)	58	57¼	58	57⅜
3½	1¾	Guantanamo Sug	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
118	105	Gulf Sta Stl 1pf (10½)	115

Business and Industry

Soldiers' Bonus Seen Warding Off Normal Business Drop

Commerce and Finance

Buying of Cotton Cloth Broadens; Prices Point Up

By A. A. Talmage
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 9—The active trading in print cloths which enlivened the gray goods markets a week or 10 days ago, broadened out during the past week into a general covering movement, affecting not only print cloths, but sheetings, tobacco cloths, broadcloths, twills, drills, jeans, osnaburgs and many of the colored yarn goods. The week's total ran far ahead of the current week's loom output, and added further to the back log of unfilled orders that mills are now building up.

One of the largest New York selling houses handling a widely varied line of gray and finished goods including coarse constructions and fine, reported the past week was the largest and most active experienced since last November, with total sales aggregating more than two and one half times the entire output of the mills handled through this one selling agency.

Price Trend Is Up

Price trends were decidedly upward. Sharp premiums were paid in certain instances for preferred deliveries, but the general level of prices did not change greatly from the higher levels reached last week.

Mills were accepting business freely both for quick and for forward shipment. Buyers were more inclined to cover only a part of their forward requirements, buying on a scale upward.

The price advances on some of the print cloth constructions encountered considerable resistance this week from buyers and the volume of print cloth sales, accordingly, was somewhat less than during the previous week.

In the print cloth list, it was the 39-inch 4 yard 80 squares that proved the most active number. After sales at 7 cents and 7⅛ cents early in the week, the market moved up to 7¼ cents. There was less trading in 39-inch 68x72s 4.75 yard goods but prices held steadily at the 6-cent level. On 38½-inch 5.35 yard 64x60s a good deal of business was put through at 5¼ cents.

Broadcloths Stronger

In the carded broadcloth corner, interest centered on 80x60s, which sold at 5 13-16, and then at 5⅞ cents. On 112x60s, however, there was strong activity at 7⅝ cents, and the price finally moved up to 7¾ cents.

In the sheeting list, the 37 inch 4 yard 48x48s sold in quantity for early shipment at 7¼ cents.

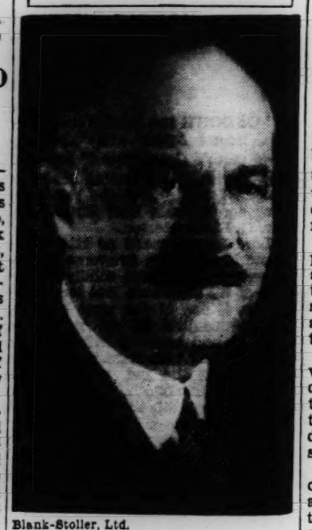
Buying of drills was particularly noticeable on the 37 inch 2 yard 68x40s which sold at 11 cents and the 64x56s which brought 12 cents to 12¼.

There was some buying of 36-inch part waste osnaburgs at 7 cents, but the majority of mills moved prices up to 7⅛ cents.

Tobacco cloths and similar thin fabrics were moving on a basis of 32½ cents on scattered small quantities.

Combed broadcloths showed a reawakening tendency, and sales became more active at 9¾ to 10 cents for standard 128x68s or 136x60s.

Canadian Executive



Blank-Stoller, Ltd.

Grant Johnston
Newly Elected Head of Canadian Commodity Exchange

Grant Johnston New Chief of Canadian Commodity Exchange

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, June 9—Canadian Commodity Exchange has elected Grant Johnston president of the exchange for the 1936-37 term. Mr. Johnston is of the firm of Grant Johnston and Co., and was vice-president of the exchange last year.

K. H. Olive, of Olive and Dorion, Ltd., has been elected vice-president. A. E. D. Tremain, of R. Moat and Co., was named treasurer.

Mr. Johnston heads a revised committee which now makes provision for representation for each of the groups interested in the exchange. The board will consist of 15 members; five for silver, five for produce and five for non-trade.

The new Board, elected by acclamation, consists of:

Produce—H. T. Chisholm, Toronto, of H. T. Chisholm and Co.; J. F. Desmarais, Montreal, president of Co-operative Federee de Quebec; John Freeman, Montreal, of Lovell and Christmas (Canada) Ltd.; A. F. McGillis, Montreal, vice-president of Alex. D. McGillis and Co., Ltd., and K. H. Olive, Montreal.

Silver—A. S. Beaubien, Montreal, of L. G. Beaubien and Co.; L. S. Colwell, Montreal, of Abbott, Proctor and Paine; Russell Cowans, Montreal, of McDougall and Cowans; G. C. Liersch, Montreal, of C. J. Hodgson and Co.; Paul Linz, New York, of Carl M. Loeb and Co.

Non-Trade—J. Chaput, of Brault and Chaput; H. J. Child, of Holt, Rankin and Child; Grant Johnston, of Grant Johnston and Co.; A. E. D. Tremain, of R. Moat and Co., and J. B. Weir, of Oswald and Drinkwater, all of Montreal.

Bonus Money Seen Averting Summer Decline in Trade

NEW YORK, June 9 (AP)—Soldiers' bonus dollars, $2,000,000,000 strong, are expected to ward off for several weeks the normal summer trade decline, a canvass of the nation's business men indicates.

Whether the veterans' funds are promptly clamped into banks, used against debts, or laid on retail counters, merchants from coast to coast say the effect will be the same—an abnormal quickening of the pulse of trade.

On Monday, June 15, the march will start. Ex-service men who want cars, clothes, farms, houses, horses, teacups for their wives, shoes for their children—and freedom from debt—all will file toward their respective goals with cash in hand.

A large part of the money will pay off old debts. In turn, retail analysts argue, landlords, doctors, dentists, grocers, garage mechanics and other creditors will likely buy—from thimbles to chicken-wire.

Much of the money is already "in hock," says merchandisers in some sectors. That part of the total which will actually move into cash tills in exchange for goods, the survey indicates, will go for miscellaneous needs which have long been clamoring for fulfillment.

Struts of tinny pianos will be tightened. Roofs will be mended. And bonus funds will pay the bill.

Some of the money will trickle into channels where no statistician stands guard. Purveyors of pony rides, tin whistles, balloons, and unnamed junk will do a brisk trade for a time.

While merchants in some cities said they had stocked for bonus buying, the majority disclosed they are well equipped to take bonus distribution in stride without adding to inventories.

It was found that the managements of some department stores had split on the question of promotion. At one large New York institution one faction of executives wanted "to go after the business." The other thought it advisable to urge veterans to keep their money. The latter policy won.

China Sees Finances Sapped By Japanese-Aided Smuggling

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NANKING—Grave fears that the whole Chinese financial structure will be undermined by Japanese-abetted smuggling activities in North China are being voiced in government circles here.

Smuggling of goods into North China has been carried out on a large scale for several months past. In recent weeks, however, it has expanded to the dimensions of a national problem as trade which normally passes through the Shanghai bottleneck has begun to shift northwards in order to evade payment of the customs duty.

Cargo Shipped to Dairen

Cargo is now being shipped to Dairen, a free port under Japanese control, where it is transferred to junks and trawlers which land it at points along the strip of North China coastline between Shanhaikuan and Tangku controlled by Yin Ju-Keng's so-called East Hopei autonomous government, established under Japanese auspices last November at Tungshow, near Peiping. Yin collects a tax amounting to but a fraction of the regular customs duty and, assured of Japanese military support, guarantees to protect the importer from payment of the full rate.

This development has caused a sharp drop in the customs collections, which constitute the Chinese Government's principal source of revenue. It is estimated that the national coffers will be robbed of not less than $100,000,000 during 1936 unless the situation can be remedied in some fashion as yet unforeseen.

So recently has the diversion of trade occurred that figures showing the extent to which Shanghai imports have declined are not yet available. A clear indication of the new trend is given, however, by the estimated loss of revenue caused at the principal North China ports of Tientsin and Chinwangtao through the influx of goods upon which the customs administration was prevented from collecting duty.

Revenue Off Sharply

From authoritative sources it is learned that the loss of revenue at these two points has sharply increased since April 1 from an average of Chinese $1,500,000 a month to the amazing total of between Chinese $8,000,000 and Chinese $10,000,000 monthly. During the first week of May leakage was occurring at the rate of Chinese $400,000 a day. If this state of affairs were to continue for the rest of the year, the total loss would amount to approximately Chinese $100,000,000—nearly one third of the gross customs collection for 1936 and about 10 per cent of the total budget.

Customs officials here claim that the whole smuggling traffic in North China could be brought under control within a week if they were given a free hand to carry out effective preventive measures, but so far, they allege, every effort of the kind has been obstructed by the Japanese military authorities, who have invoked the Tangku Truce Agreement as a pretext for preventing Chinese customs patrols from operating within a three-mile limit of the North China coast.

"The question is," this correspondent was told, "whether we are going to be given a chance to take effective measures or whether it is not Japan's intention to prolong the agony with the idea of disrupting the customs administration, and thus causing serious difficulty to the Nanking Government."

Japanese Arguments

Japanese diplomatic officials argue that the smuggling is caused by unreasonably high export duties and that no improvement can be expected until these duties are reduced. The Japanese military view is that really it should not be regarded as smuggling at all, since duties, although on a greatly reduced scale, are levied by the East Hopei regime.

While it is felt in many quarters that high duties on certain commodities, notably sugar and silk, have tended to make smuggling profitable, most observers feel that Japan could halt the traffic if she wished. The belief is widely held, however, that Japan is deliberately utilizing the situation as a lever with which to force political concessions by causing financial embarrassment to the Nanking Government. It is feared that similar tactics may shortly be adopted in connection with the Salt Gabelle, which is Nanking's second string as a revenue producer, yielding approximately Chinese $180,000,000 annually.

Immediate effects of the mass dumping in North China are now being felt in Shanghai as smuggled goods begin to filter through by rail from Tientsin. Commodities such as rayon, cosmetics and drugs which may be easily concealed are flooding the local market, while smuggled foodstuffs, paper, cloth and manufacturing articles are entering the interior from distribution points in the North and displacing the trade which formerly went through Shanghai.

Heavy machinery, iron and steel and certain specialized articles, handled directly by the manufacturers' representatives are among the few lines which so far have not been affected. Generally speaking, serious embarrassment is being caused to business houses engaged in the Shanghai import trade.

Foreign Loans Affected

Industrial concerns in Shanghai also have begun to feel the pinch—especially those engaged in flour-milling and the manufacture of cotton piece goods, for which North China has been hitherto one of the most promising markets. Unable to compete with the spate of duty-free goods, these concerns now are either reducing output or going to the banks for assistance to carry on. It had been hoped that one of the beneficial results of the new currency measures introduced by the Nanking Government last November would be an industrial revival in Shanghai. All usch hopes have been dispelled by the influx of cheap consumer products.

Financial consequences likely to flow from the huge loss of revenue involved are even more serious. Already an unfavorable reaction has been noticed in the case of foreign loans secured upon the customs revenue. Domestic bonds secured upon the same source are bound to be similarly affected.

The Chinese Government's internal credit depends upon the regular redemption of domestic bonds, which proceeds at the rate of approximately $100,000,000 annually. The Chinese banks in turn depend upon the Government to maintain this redemption service, which enables the banks to keep their note issue intact and to finance trade.

Most of these domestic bonds have been forced upon the Chinese banks, who have done their best to unload them on to the public so as to free their resources for badly needed trade credits. One effect of the steady diminution of the customs revenues is likely to be to leave the Chinese banks holding the bag with their main assets even more firmly frozen.

News Notes—Southern Europe

(Excerpts From Reports to Commerce Department)

Wine Motor Fuel—In its search for gasoline substitutes, Italy is now looking to the wine crop, which was especially heavy last year, as another source for motor fuel. A census of individual wine holdings is now being made with the view to ascertaining the amount which will be available for conversion into alcohol for use as motor fuel. Supplying less than 3 per cent of its gasoline requirements from purely domestic sources, Italy has made intensive efforts, in recent years, to increase the domestic production of motor fuel alcohol. A decree published during the early part of 1936 requires that all motor fuels shall contain at least 20 per cent domestically produced alcohol.

Tourists—A number of innovations designed to stimulate tourist traffic to Italy have been introduced this year by the Italian Government. Among the most practical of these from the tourist's standpoint are the hotel and gasoline coupon books which provide sizable discounts from current rates. The concession in connection with the purchase of gasoline is important as the present base price at the pumps is about $1.16 a gallon. Holders of hotel coupon books are also granted special railway facilities, including a substantial cut on fares on first-class tickets.

Greece Buys Farm Tools—Greek demand for agricultural machinery and implements registered continued improvement during 1935. Satisfactory crop returns and higher farm income increased the purchasing power of the Greek farmer and enabled him to buy more farm equipment and machinery than has been possible at any time since 1929. Imports of machinery during 1935 were valued at $714,000 against $332,000 in 1934. Germany replaced the United States as the chief source of supply.

Foreign Trade—The foreign trade of Greece registered appreciable expansion during 1935 as compared with 1934. Imports into Greece in 1935 were valued at $100,405,000, an increase of 21.5 per cent over 1934. The value of exports in 1935 was $6,675,000, an increase of 30 per cent. Germany is the largest customer for Greek products and in 1935 replaced Great Britain as the chief source of its imports.

Radio in Bulgaria—Radio is making notable progress in Bulgaria. Imports in 1935 were valued at $226,000 and were three times in excess of the value of imports in the preceding year. Germany was the leading supplier of receiving sets, accounting for about 45 per cent of total imports in 1935, and was followed by the United States with 22 per cent. At the present time there are 40 different makes of radio sets sold in Sofia, out of which 20 are American and 11 German. There are about 22,000 sets in use throughout Bulgaria.

Turkish Textiles—Steady progress is reported in the development of domestic cotton textile industry in Turkey. The first cotton mill erected by the Government at Kayseri, and which began operations last September, has been functioning smoothly. A new mill is planned for Nazilli. A third mill at Eregli is nearing completion. The present daily production of cotton cloth in Turkey is estimated at 200,000 yards.

Apple Crops—Under encouragement of the Government, growers of apples in Turkey have made several experimental shipments to foreign markets. Under normal trade conditions it would probably require years for Turkish apples to gain a foothold in European markets. However, because of existing clearing agreements and exchange difficulties it appears not unlikely that the export of apples from Turkey to Germany, and possibly one or two other European countries, will prove fairly successful.

Aviation in Spain—Commercial aviation in Spain made outstanding progress during 1935. At the close of the year there were operating on regular schedule eight two-way lines of a total length of 10,350 kilometers, compared with four one-way lines with a total length of 5740 kilometers at the end of 1934. Flights made by commercial airplanes in Spain increased from 1378 in 1934 to 2346 in 1935; kilometers flown increased from 734,670 to 1,151,525; while the number of passengers carried increased from 6889 to 12,795. Commercial aviation operations in Spain are carried on exclusively by the Spanish Postal Air Lines, a Government subsidy.

Spain Buys Machinery—United States exporters of machinery strengthened their position in the Spanish market in 1935. Aggregate imports of industrial machinery into Spain in 1935 were valued at $5,721,520, an increase of 14.6 per cent over 1934. Of the 1935 total imports, the United States accounted for 12.7 per cent compared with 12 per cent in 1934. For the first seven months of 1935 the share of United States in Spain's industrial machinery import trade stood at 15.6 per cent.

Portugal's Gold Mines—The mining of gold has become a noteworthy economic activity in Portugal in the last two years. Up to 1933 there is no record of the production of gold in Portugal. Recent prospecting in the valley of the Mondego in central Portugal has revealed substantial alluvian gold strata, which are said locally to carry gold deposits which are comparable to those of Brazil and California. Local mining interests are actively engaged in the exploitation of this field. The gold deposits are reported to be so extensive that responsible engineers state that they will be sufficient, when developed, to produce sufficient gold to take care of Portugal's national requirements.

Shoe Industry—Portugal's shoe industry has appreciably expanded in the last three years. In 1935 a total of 157,050 pairs of shoes were produced in Portuguese factories compared with 149,891 pairs in 1934 and 136,338 pairs in 1933, an increase in output of about 15 per cent in the three-year period. Total shipments abroad during 1935, amounting to 28,511 pairs, were approximately double the preceding year's exports. Portuguese Africa is at present the chief outlet for Portuguese shoes.

Unrest in Labor Ranks Likely To Spread in 1936

By Harold M. Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 9—A substantial increase in labor conflicts during the rest of 1936 bids fair to make this year, in respect to strikes and lockouts, one of the most active since 1919. The peak of strike activities was reached just before and just after the war. Another peak occurred during the NRA period, but since that time there has been a decline, contrary to expectations.

One of the simplest explanations for a possible impending strike wave is business recovery itself. This is traditionally the period of substantial effort by wage-earners to improve their position. During the decline, strikes are more than usually dangerous. In recent months the American Federation of Labor has been gathering and publishing figures of increased corporate profits, dividend resumptions and increases, etc. These are strong talking points for wage increases.

The federation has drawn up a list of industries capable of standing higher pay-roll costs, which includes agricultural implements, hardware and tools, and machinery, in which three the Machinists' Union is well intrenched; amusements; automobiles and parts; building materials; clothing; dairy products, retail trades; electrical equipment; foods; metals, copper and lead; paper and printing; and petroleum

A further reason is labor disillusionment regarding the value of legislation in improving labor's bargaining power. The Guffey as well as the NRA decision have been interpreted by labor leaders as final proof that they must rely on their own efforts rather than those of the Government.

Union Organizing Speeded

A third reason is, of course, the impending conflict between the craft unions, headed by William Green, and the industrial unions headed by John Lewis. Ultimately this rift may weaken the bargaining power of labor unions. Temporarily it is likely to increase industrial unrest, since both factions are likely to embark on competitive organization campaigns in key industries like steel and motors.

Personnel managers in industry anticipate a substantial increase in union organizing activities in coming months. Already such drives are scheduled or under way in the rubber, steel, automobile, hosiery and parts of the textile industries. The increased number of strikes in recent weeks are also considered symptomatic.

Another influence for unrest is the senatorial investigation into company labor spy activities. The tone and temper of this investigation—which will continue probably through the summer and fall—indicate that it will provide substantial support to organization drives, and attacks on company unions. The latter are estimated to have about 2,500,000 members, against 4,200,000 independent union members out of 32,000,000 eligible wage earners.

The chief reply of employers against these threats is better pay and working conditions. In both the steel and automobile industries hourly pay rates are as good as or better than 1929. Steel companies are inaugurating a policy of vacations with pay which was followed last week by a similar announcement from a leading automobile maker.

Some Quit Unrest Area

Another weapon is the rather expensive one of moving away from the seat of labor unrest. Because of continual friction with the union at Akron, the rubber companies are continually expanding their production at other points.

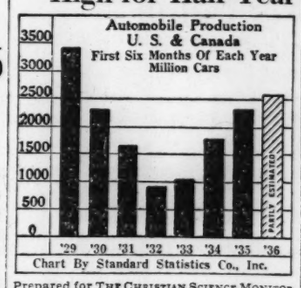
First in line for labor controversy is the traditionally open-shop steel industry. A "company union revolt" started last fall. Homestead company union representatives recently asked for $5 a day. Iron ore miners walked out in the Birmingham district last week. Edgewater Steel workers recently changed their company union to an independent.

Nucleus for the drive may be Mike Tighe's old-line Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, A. F. of L. craft union long dormant with scarcely 7000 members, practically all highly skilled men. The vertical or industrial union faction of the American Federation, headed by John Lewis, offered through the Committee for Industrial Organization to put up $500,000 for a drive to get steel workers into Amalgamated, provided it would drop the craft or jurisdictional lines for the one-big-union idea. President Green then announced plans for a regular A. F. of L. unionization campaign along regular craft lines, undertook to send 42 professional organizers into the field to help Amalgamated, and called for a $750,000 campaign fund.

After three weeks heated discussion the Amalgamated voted at its sixty-first annual convention in May to organize the industry along industrial lines, as Lewis' C. I. O. suggested, but not to take his money. It proposed to use Federation money. This would put Green in the position of financing a rival type of union, and he called for a showdown. He got it. The Amalgamated decided to take Lewis' money. In the Lewis camp are nine of the strongest unions in the A. F. of L., including United Mine Workers and Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Against the prospects of union organization are the improved industrial relations in steel since the unsuccessful 1919 drive for unionization, the backfire against the United Mine Workers of the Guffey decision, the confusion likely to be set up in steel workers' minds by the claims of rival organizers, the in most cases satisfactory operation of the company unions, the sharp recovery in per-hour steel wages, and the seasonal downtrend in steel operations which may be aggravated after the deadline on delivery of steel at second-quarter prices expires July 1.

Automobile Output High for Half Year



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AUTOMOBILE output in the current six months is expected to run over 2,500,000 cars to the highest half-year figure since 1929.

Commodity Prices Increase Slightly In Week of May 30

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 9—Wholesale commodity prices showed an increase of 0.3 per cent during the week ended May 30, according to the United States Department of Labor.

The increase brought the composite index of wholesale prices to 78.4 per cent of the 1926 average. Despite the current upward tendency, however, the index is 0.9 per cent below the corresponding week of last month and 2.2 per cent below the corresponding week of last year.

None of the 10 major commodity groups decreased during the week. In addition to farm products and foods, building materials, chemicals and drugs, and house-furnishing goods also advanced. Hides and leather products, textile products, fuel and lighting materials, metals and metal products, and miscellaneous commodities remained unchanged

Raw material prices advanced 0.7 per cent during the week but are 0.8 per cent below the level of a month ago. The semimanufactured and finished products groups remained stationary. The index for finished products is 0.9 per cent below the corresponding week of last month, and semimanufactured articles are 0.5 per cent lower.

	May 20 1936	May 23 1936	June 1 1935	June 2 1934
All commodities	78.4	78.2	80.2	73.9
Farm products	75.9	75.0	80.7	60.6
Foods	78.4	77.5	84.4	67.7
Hides and leather products	94.3	94.3	89.9	87.7
Textile products	69.2	69.2	69.3	72.7
Fuel and lighting materials	76.8	76.8	74.4	73.7
Metals and metal products	85.7	85.7	85.6	88.7
Building materials	85.7	85.6	84.9	87.6
Chemicals and drugs	77.4	77.3	80.8	75.3
Housefurnishing goods	82.9	82.8	82.0	83.6
Miscellaneous	69.1	69.1	69.0	69.6
Raw materials	76.0	75.5	*	*
Semimanufactured articles	74.1	74.1	*	*
Finished products	80.5	80.5	*	*
All commodities other than farm products	79.0	78.8	80.1	76.7
All commodities other than farm products and foods	78.8	78.7	77.8	79.0

*Not computed.

Income Tax Returns Filed by 4,201,859 During Year 1934

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 9—There have been 4,201,859 individual income-tax returns filed for the calendar year 1934, as compared with 3,900,004 for the preceding year, according to Guy T. Helvering, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

New York State had by far the largest number of returns, with 829,123 for 1934, compared with 789,678 for 1933.

A total of 2,770,042 returns, or more than half of those for the entire country, came from the nine states of New York, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan and Texas. From New Jersey there were 215,123 returns for the 1934 calendar year, compared with 206,515 for 1933. Connecticut reported 93,009 returns for 1934, compared with 83,962 the year before.

Commissioner Helvering pointed out that fiscal and other economic data relating to these returns were summarized in the preliminary report of "Statistics of Income," issued last December. The Bureau of Internal Revenue is now preparing the complete "Statistics of Income," which will be made public in a few months.

The preliminary report which covered 3,988,269 returns filed for 1934 up to Aug. 31, 1935, showed total gross income of $14,708,558,000 and net income of $12,456,262,000. From the gross income, taxpayers deducted $2,252,296,000 as losses or contributions and for other reasons. The report covered cities and towns of a population of 1000 or more.

The returns were filed in the year subsequent to that during which the income accrued. The report covered the period through Dec. 31, 1935.

Fourth Largest Biscuit Firm Formed by Merger

CHICAGO, June 9 (AP)A merger which its sponsors claimed would create the fourth largest biscuit company in the United States has been disclosed.

W. L. Hampton, president of the Consolidated Biscuit Company, which owns the Davidson Biscuit Company, of Mount Vernon, Ill., and the Hampton Cracker Company, Louisville, Ky., announced arrangements had been completed to merge the Thinshell Products Inc., of Chicago, with Consolidated.

Mr. Hampton will head the new consolidation as president and J. E. Davidson and Gross T. Williams, who has directed Thinshell, will be vice-presidents.

Directors of the new consolidation will be Mr. Hampton and L. O. Haskins of Louisville; Mr. Davidson and Ray W. Bundy of Mount Vernon; Mr. Williams, Martin Cassell and Grant Gillam of Chicago, and Arthur S. Dewing of Boston.

Crude Oil Output In 1936 May Reach New High Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 9 — Crude Petroleum production in the United States declined from the record high figure of 1,007,000,000 barrels in 1929 to 785,000,000 barrels in 1932 and then showed a steady rise to 994,000,000 barrels in 1935, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

During the first quarter of 1936, says the survey, a further expansion occurred with the output amounting to 260,000,000 barrels as against 233,000,000 barrels in the corresponding period of 1935, an increase of 11.6 per cent. Production during the first three months of the current year was at a higher rate than in the predepression year 1929. If the gain over last year should be maintained during the remainder of 1936, the annual output this year would reach a new high record of 1,109,000,000 barrels.

Since 1933, the demand for petroleum has shown a sufficient increase to permit an advance in prices in addition to the expansion of production. The price index of petroleum and petroleum products, as compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and based on 1926 as 100, rose from 41.0 in 1933 to 51.3 in 1935. A further advance occurred during the first three months of 1936 with the price index rising from 52.8 in December to 56.0 in March. The index for the first quarter was 55.4 this year as against 49.1 last year.

Oil prices are not likely to show any further pronounced advance this year unless production is curtailed. In fact, without a decrease in output, the price structure may show some weakening. As the result of the increased output and the higher price level during the first quarter of this year, the value index of petroleum production was 80.3 as compared with the annual index of 71.0 in 1935.

Chicago Business Continues to Gain Over 1935 Levels

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 9—Chicago business continued its gains over 1935 during the past week, according to the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Heavy demands for summer apparel, special sales by several of the larger department stores and an unbroken tendency to replace obsolete house furnishings, all had their beneficial effects upon retail turnover.

Wholesalers and mail-order houses also shared in the activity. Despite reports of ruined crops in the Southwest, buying by rural areas shows little signs of a letdown.

Early payment of the bonus is also said to be helping commercial houses. Veterans, confident of their ability to meet bills within the next month are said to be making long-delayed purchases.

Industrial activity is still on the upgrade, with many manufacturers adding slowly to their working forces. In the steel mill area, output for the week held to previous levels.

All forms of transportation are ahead of last year in both freight and passenger departments. Reduced fares and faster schedules are having their effects in bringing back to the railroads a greater proportion of riders.

The building boom started early this year in the suburbs is rapidly expanding. Most of the new residences are of a substantial variety, with the actual owners, rather than subdividers or realtors, doing the construction.

U. S. Issues Yield 0.187 and 0.230 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 9—Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announces that applications totaling $266,440,000 were made in response to the offering on June 5 of two series of bills aggregating approximately $100,000,000. Offers totaling $100,175,000 were accepted.

For the 188-day Treasury bills maturing on Dec. 15, 1936, for which about $50,000,000 was asked, the applications totaled $152,610,000, of which $50,140,000 was accepted. The average price of this series is 99.902 and the average rate about 0.187 per cent per annum on a bank discount basis.

For the $50,000,000 series of 273-day bills maturing on March 10, 1937, $113,830,000 was applied for and $50,035,000 was accepted. The average price is 99.826 and the average rate about 0.230 per cent.

New U. S. Process for Extracting Manganese From Low-Grade Ore

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—A new process for extracting manganese from low-grade American ore, holding potentialities of freeing this country from dependence on foreign supplies of the important metal, has been announced by the Bureau of Mines.

For the first time pure manganese can be recovered electrolytically from ore containing as little as 10 to 15 per cent of the metal, R. S. Dean, chief metallurgist of the bureau, said.

Heretofore the United States has depended almost entirely on Russia, Brazil and parts of Africa for its annual requirement of about 370,000 tons of manganese. Because it is indispensable in the making of steel, a method for using this country's deposits has been sought for years. During the World War considerable difficulty was encountered in maintaining imports in quantities needed for commercial and war needs.

Up to the present time extraction of manganese from low-grade American ore was impractical since it oxidized, or combined with oxygen, immediately after it was liberated as a pure metal, Dean explained, and thus the almost unlimited supplies available were practically useless.

The new process, invented by S. M. Shelton, metallurgist of the Bureau, makes recovery possible by keeping the acidity of the bath in which the metal is deposited absolutely constant and by including a reducing agent to prevent oxidation.

Silver can be recovered as a by-product of the process, since most manganese ores of the West contain the precious metal, Mr. Dean said, and thus the cost of producing manganese can be materially lowered.

With $84,600 expected to be provided in an appropriation bill now before Congress the bureau plans to build a "pilot" plant at Boulder City, Neb., to demonstrate the value of the process by producing several hundred pounds of the metal daily and to obtain accurate cost figures.

Steel Scrap Prices Drop at Pittsburgh

NEW YORK, June 9 (AP)—Steel scrap prices at Pittsburgh late yesterday broke a dollar a ton to $13.00-$13.50 on small sales as overhanging supplies of the metal caused a withdrawal of bids, trade circles here reported today.

Replacement of flood-damaged equipment and the rehabilitation programs of several important eastern railroads have brought huge quantities of scrap to the market during the past month, it was said.

This steadily growing backlog has come at a time when scrap dealers fear the recent price increase in steel may curtail production.

Foreign shipments are reported to have approximated 200,000 tons in April and are expected by dealers to hold at this high level for most of the summer.

Safeguard Against Import Of Russian Lumber Urged

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP)—The National Lumber Manufacturers Association has urged the State Department to set up "a reasonable safeguard against substantial occupation by Russian lumber of American domestic markets."

The one-year trade agreement between Russia and the United States, negotiated after recognition of the Soviet Government, expires July 13 and under the agreement negotiations for its extension could be opened not later than June 13.

Canadian pine and spruce are entering the United States in rapidly increasing quantities and as a result this nation, although normally a larger exporter, is giving up "part of its domestic market to Canada and also to Russia, but as yet has no extension of its possible lumber markets in the British Empire," the association said.

It contended the Soviet export policy is "equivalent to export subsidies."

Texas Gains Substantially In Livestock Shipments

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas, June 9 — Livestock shipments from points in Texas are showing a substantial increase in comparison with last year, according to Dr. F. A. Buechel, assistant director of the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research.

"Shipments during April totaled 9051 cars, against 7174 cars during April last year, an increase of 26 per cent," Dr. Buechel said. "Of the different classes of livestock, cattle shipments show the greatest gain. Forwardings of this class of animals were 7134 cars, compared with 5739 during April last year, an increase of 24 per cent. Shipments of calves, 579 against 721 cars, showed a decrease of 20 per cent. But shipments of hogs, 768 compared with 347 cars, and sheep, 570 compared with 367 cars, showed an increase of 121 per cent and 55 per cent, respectively, over April last year.

Middle West Real Estate Bonds Up 0.3 P. C. in May

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 9—An increase of 0.3 per cent in the market value of Middle West real-estate bonds in May is reported by Arnott, Baker & Co., from the market action of 200 typical issues. The rise came after a 2.7 per cent decline in April.

The average price per $1000 of face value increased from $319 on Jan. 1, to $334 on June 1, a rise of 4.7 per cent for the five months of 1936. The average price was $333 on May 1.

Prices quoted per $1000 of face value as of June 1 were: St. Louis, $364; Houston, $323; Chicago, $318, and Detroit, $199. The 120 Chicago issues among the 200 used as a basis for the averages have risen from $307 to $318 in the five months of this year.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	June 10
Home Savings Bank	June 10
Union Savings Bank	June 10
Warren Institution for Savings	June 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	June 15
East Boston Savings Bank	June 15
Eliot Savings Bank	June 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	June 15
Wildey Savings Bank	June 15
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	June 17
Blackstone Savings Bank	June 22
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	July 1
Franklin Savings Bank	July 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	July 1
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	June 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	June 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	June 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	June 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	June 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	June 20
Cambridge Savings Bank	July 1
Medford Savings Bank	July 1
Somerville Savings Bank	July 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	July 6

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Tuesday Page

The Paris Salon

By Raymond Cogniat

Paris

FOR some time the Salon has not been the artistic and social function which once made it one of the high lights of the Paris spring season. Like other official institutions which have not adapted themselves fully to new ideas, it has become old-fashioned. All the young and vital movements in art have arisen in opposition to its spirit and its formulae, as much as against its esthetic standards. These successive revolutions have been so triumphant, and the Salon has refused so obstinately to understand what modern art is, that today the question is even being asked whether the Salon may not soon be obliged to close its doors.

But it is beginning to be understood now that this very stubbornness in rejecting everything new, this utter failure to understand the plastic problems which have revolutionized contemporary art, constitutes in fact its *raison d'être*, if not its force and favor. For there are always many people who are behind their time, many who refuse to admit anything new until it has become ordinary and banal. Where would all these people—be they artists or visitors—find a refuge if the Salon did not exist, this poor old Salon against which so much has been said that it is almost impossible to say any more?

Besides, in spite of the Salon's instinctive determination to ignore novelty, it has not been able to avoid feeling the influence of that very novelty to a certain extent. Academism itself, which is the great tradition of this institution, is far from being as intransigent today as it was in days gone by. It could not completely shut out what was going on outside, and ignore the magnificent development of independent French painting which it systematically refused to accept.

⁂

Thus, the Salon, in spite of its desire to defend that which it believes to be tradition but which is only the reflection of a moribund Ecole des Beaux Arts, bears the mark, in its wiser compositions, of the numerous revolutions which have successively animated and transformed the plastic arts during the last 50 years.

Impressionism—execrated because it was the first act of revolt—may be found in numerous paintings: in luminous atmospheres, in landscapes where shadows of trees or rocks are purple against yellow sands, in seascapes with their glittering waves, in skies palpitating with the dazzling heat of a noonday sun. Montezin may be mentioned as one of the most brilliant examples of this influence.

Neo-impressionism and the division of tones by small closely-placed dabs is to be found in Henri Martin's work, and he is a member of the institute, and an official painter if ever there was one. The influence of Gauguin may be found in certain stylizations, and that of the Fauves in a few timid liberties.

All these things constitute unconscious homage to artists who would never have been admitted by the prudent juries of the Salon. But more often than not the Salon artists understand incompletely and interpret badly these bolder pioneers. The works in which they are incorporated seldom attain a very high level. Average minds, average work, average talent. Honest folk expressing pleasant sentiments. You must not look for passion, for enhusiasm, nor for that sometimes disorderly ardor which leads to mistakes—but also to brilliance. There is no avoiding the conclusion: for a long time now, men of genius have not been represented at the Salon.

⁂

Even the attempt at rejuvenation by uniting the two rival societies has not given the hoped-for results. The Société Nationale des Beaux Arts, which should theoretically be open to younger and bolder talents, is really very "well-behaved." Its two stars are still the social painters: Jean Gabriel Domergue and Van Dongen, both remarkably clever artists who, while seeming to adopt modern formulae and technique, still satisfy their public's taste, lending a thousand charms to their models even when these do not seem to look for flatteries. For Van Dongen green shadows, excessive make-up, unnaturally large eyes, all are treated with violent daubs, and this is done with such cleverness and elegance that "snobbism" has long since appropriated them. The model is not displeased if the painting provokes a mild scandal.

Jean Gabriel Domergue is so apt with portraits of women, posing their silhouettes with such skill, painting with such careless ease, that it is impossible not to acknowledge that his social success is well deserved. The popular "hit" of the Salon was his portrait in the nude of the music hall dancer Josephine Baker, taut and yet supple as a vine, all ochre and red.

⁂

Compared with this, the numerous nudes of the Société des Artistes Français naturally seem tasteless, all sugar and cream. The contrasts between the two groups are no less significant in the compositions. Whereas those of the Artistes Français always have a somewhat pompous and official character, devoid of spontaneity or invention, those of the Nationale sometimes show interesting researches, as in the large canvas by Pauline Peugniez, "The Birth of a Saint" which is treated with extreme simplicity, the drawing reduced to the minimum and the color flatly applied in softened tones bringing to mind old frescoes. It does not have that artificial accent of stylizations but remains, on the contrary, in an atmosphere of human-ness and sensibility. How much more moving this is—in spite of its weaknesses—than the cold and pretentious compositions of Emile Aubry, Jaulmes or Robert Pougheon.

The landscapes by André Dauchez, Balande and Montezin are conscientious pieces of work, and honest because of their scrupulous imitation of nature. They lack, however, that fervor which we have to feel in works of art for them to move us.

The younger element in the Salon is represented by Yves Brayer, clever and intelligent, who knows how to hide the academism beneath a semblance of liberty; by Ganesco, who quickly catches the essential lines of his subject, loves the swarming of crowds but is still somewhat dry. He has the merit, which is rare here, of being really youthful and of showing it by the freshness and spontaneity of his talent, by his preference for direct impression and movement. These qualities appear to advantage in his "Arrival of a Steamship at Dieppe," the tones of which, though rather cold, are exact. Berthomé Saint André, a third newcomer, tends to be a bit too pink and too dove gray. He has created an esthetic style for himself which is well suited to the age, by borrowing formulae from several fashionable painters.

National American Art Show

III—Central and Western Sections

By E. C. Sherburne

New York

HOWEVER firmly this visitor to the National American Art Show at Rockefeller Center sought among the hundreds of items for paintings and sculpture stronger in aesthetic interest than in sectional flavor, he found his attention always reverting to works that manifested local color. It is that kind of exhibition, altogether too miscellaneous in character to be viewed exclusively from any stern qualitative viewpoint.

In the provincial vein, because of its emphasis upon the mountaineer subject, is "Cumberland Silhouette," a slouch-hatted, hardy man of the open. This picture by James R. Hopkins of Ohio attains to unforced pictorial charm in its concern with the color of the man's rough jacket and the background of gray board fence. John Davies of Michigan offers in "Cornelia Apartments" an implied comment upon the dubious housing conditions that obtain for a large proportion of people, though here the mantle of a dark coloration descends like charity upon the scene and the neighborhood is finding cheerful diversion in baseball. The Indiana group contains landscape tonalities in tender and tawny greens and yellows that come as fresh evocations to unfamiliar eyes: "The Bend in the Creek," by Will Vawter, all misty and gay delicacy, and "Southern Indiana Highlands," by Edward K. Williams, with its feathery trees under opalescent skies.

⁂

"Spring," by C. V. Donovan of Illinois, offers a procession of rolling hills under a yellow sky, with a dotting of frothing pink trees and two figures for audience. J. William Kennedy's "Autumn at Farmer City" presents a monumental jumble of grain elevators and their attendant sheds, diversely colored, and the whole lambent in the light of late afternoon. From Wisconsin comes a plaster figure by George Adams Dietrich, "Kathleen," a country woman with a pitcher; hardworking, dignified, completely conveyed. "Plowing," by Schomer Lichtner, with its urgent bird followers of the furrow, is filled with decorative movement.

"Town and Pit," by Dewey Albinson of Minnesota, offers a jumble of houses on a rim of hills, intense in color feeling. "Wife and Son," by Elof Wedin, is fascinating in its unaffected informality, its understanding of the narrow-faced subjects, and its unconcern with anything but the verities. Chris Glasell's "Wheat Shocks" organizes well the yellow foreground and green distances of an Iowa landscape. Robert Tabor's "Main Street" reminds us that the places where country people gather to shop are much the same everywhere in these chain store days. H. Louis Freund of Missouri offers another widely known folk scene in "Transcontinental Bus," the current manifestation of hardy travelling, worthy in carefree endurance of the covered wagon heritage.

A curious essentialization has been achieved in "North Dakota State Mill Interior," by Isabel P. Snelgrove, with its impression of just men and wheels. There is the heartiness of local appreciation in the bas-relief of Gov. Tom Berry of South Dakota, by Nels N. Johnson, with its accessory symbols of life on the plains. "When Summer Ending," by E. Kenneth Baillie, brings into association an upland river bordered by russet bushes and the bare peaks of sharply rising mountains. "Cowyard Nebraska," assembles rugged men and animals with even the attendant crows entering into the rythmic scheme.

⁂

Birger Sandzen, long a leader in Kansas art, pupil of Zorn, shows one of his dazzling sunflower pictures together with "A Kansas Farm," both exemplifying his lively emotion and his rigorously limited palette. "Scene on Buffalo Bayou," by Beulah Schiller Ayars, utilizes a scheme of patterned houses among white trees without loss of the Texas character. Edith Mahier of Oklahoma makes a red, green and yellow decoration of "Devil's Swamp," without departure from a plausible presentation of nature. "Tony," by Dorothea Stevenson, shows the wheatfield laborers at rest, listening to the lunch-time music of an accordionist, a neat combination of portrait and subject interest.

The immensity of a mountain of stone in contrast to the curve of a river construction interests in "Rock Island Dam," by Takuichi Fujii of Washington State. A blond scheme, all pastel tones, makes of "Desert and Mountain," by H. Elmer House, a sunny spot in the Oregon section. Farwell Taylor of California offers in "San Francisco Bay" a swirl of cloud and a sweep of dark waters around old piling, a green hill beyond. Flaming tonality and a rhythmic power mark "Pilot Knob," by Evelyn C. Hill of Wyoming. In the Colorado section one may renew acquaintance with Boardman Robinson's sturdy concentration upon men who work, in "Excavation." The mass effect of "Pueblo Indian Mother and Child," by Eugenie F. Shonnard of New Mexico, serves well the intent of a primitive theme in wood sculpture.

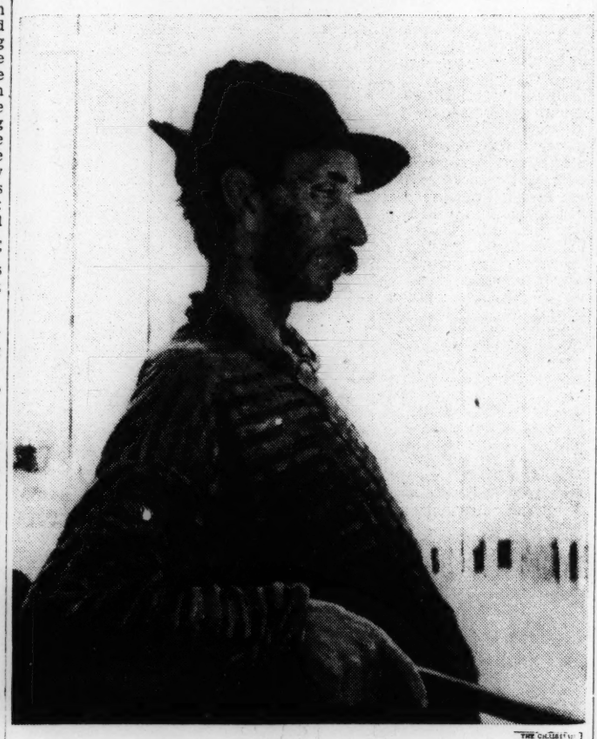
"The Cabbage Harvest," by E. J. Bird of Utah, offers a powerful setting of green in a frame of yellow. "The Buttes," by Jessie Benton Evans of Arizona, dots the desert with cactus, beside purple rocks under a greenish sky. Charles Mason, in the Nevada section, gives in "Canyon De Cholly" a sense of the immensity of the great walled-in spaces formed by sheer cliffs that could conceal Manhattan's proudest skyscraper.

On the garden terrace is sculpture selected from many groups, including a fragment of Gutzon Borglum's forcefully eerie "Mares of Drionedes," Gladys Caldwell's happy draping of the animal form over a stone in "Fawn Drinking," H. P. Camden's presentation of lissome dance oppositions in "Figures," Erwin F. Frey's sustained flowing line in "Isolt of the White Hands" and Simon Moselsio's discovery of a variety of expressive textures in a portrait done in black stone.

The exhibition, which is sponsored by the Municipal Art Committee of the City of New York, is to continue until Mid-July.

Photo by Marc Vaux

"Arrival of a Steamship at Dieppe," by Alex Ganesco, Exhibited at the Paris Salon



"Cumberland Silhouette," by James R. Hopkins of Ohio; in the National Exhibition of American Art

Critics' Plays

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

LONDON has now the unusual experience of being able to see three plays in the making of which dramatic critics have had a hand. Writers who have spent years in telling dramatists where they have gone wrong have now set up as dramatists themselves.

At the Whitehall there is Mr. St. John Ervine's "Anthony and Anna," at the Saville there is Mr. Herbert Farjeon's "Spread It Abroad," at His Majesty's, Mr. Max Beerbohm's "The Happy Hypocrite." Mr. Ervine and Mr. Farjeon have entertained theatrical audiences before, but it is said that this is Mr. Beerhohm's first considerable appearance on the stage. He is assisted by Miss Clemence Dane and Mr. Richard Addinsell, who have adapted for theatrical performance a story he wrote many years ago.

On the whole, these three productions are not at all the kind of thing that one would have expected. Certain demands are constantly being made of playwrights by the dramatic critics of London. Dramatists are urged to cease trifling with the frills and decorations of life, and to get to grips with big problems and major issues. They are incessantly implored to deal with Big Themes. One might therefore suppose that these entertainments would show how the thing should be done by treating in an agreeable but not superficial manner some of the dominating problems of the day.

Mr. Ervine, Mr. Farjeon and Mr. Beerbohm, however, have seen otherwise. "Spread It Abroad" is a revue, and does, in the allusive way of such things, touch lightly and amusingly on several current foibles and follies. But "The Happy Hypocrite" and "Anthony and Anna" belong frankly to the category of plays of escape. Mr. Beerbohm's piece is confessedly a fantasy, and Mr. Ervine's comedy is about a young man who hits on the delightful notion that it is wrong to work for a living, and successfully maintains his position against all comers. Plainly, here there is no facing up to the more difficult facts of existence.

Yet in one respect these three entertainments are precisely what the most optimistic would have foreseen. The wide experience of the authors in criticizing other men's plays has given them all a technical competence of the most striking order. Mr. Ervine's achievement in filling out without wearying a whole evening's entertainment based on his extremely slender theme is really a remarkable feat. All Mr. Farjeon's work has point and an effective wit. But the technical address of "The Happy Hypocrite" is perhaps the most noteworthy.

It is seen at its best in the treatment of the *scène à faire*. From the moment that Lord George Hell, in order to gain the love of a simple village girl, covers his hideous and wicked face with the mask of a saint, it is clear that a time will come when he must be unmasked and exposed. This is obviously marked out as the most dramatic incident in the play, but a great part of its effect is discounted by the fact that it is so clearly foreseen from the beginning. What is not foreseen, however, is that Lord George will not revile, but will forgive, the person who unmasks him. By a subtle piece of craftsmanship, the author succeeds in introducing that note of surprise into his "big scene" which adds so much to its impressiveness, even though its general lines have been plain from the very start.

H. H.

Motion Versus Talk

Film and Theater, by Allardyce Nicoll. New York: Crowell. $2.50.

MOVEMENT is so obviously the essential element in any film that persons who give any thought to the technical aspects of the medium must often wonder why there is so much talk in motion pictures. Some screen writers believe there should be less chatter and declare that the producers require the excessive dialogue. Now it would seem obvious that the men who make pictures should understand what they are about. Perhaps they know too much and so are unable to keep their attention on the repetitious clichés. Possibly the extraneous verbal element provides variety to the visual monotony imposed by the boy-meets-girl formula which Hollywood agrees is the mainstay of the business of manufacturing mass entertainment.

What interests Professor Nicoll is the occasional manifestation of unmixed cinema storytelling—visualization based upon significant movement within the field of the camera's eye, and the participation of the spectators in the secondary form of movement that is provided by the camera's mobility. Further, he explores the possibilities of visualizing subjective motives and impulses on the screen, an avenue of expression that is all but closed to the less flexible medium of the theater.

Verbal exposition can largely be abandoned in the cinema, and as a consequence the business of planning treatment and action becomes a task of an entirely different kind than that involved in writing a play. Professor Nicoll points out in differentiating the mediums of stage and screen. He offers numerous illustrations drawn from the best cinema practice, touching by contrast upon mistaken fidelity to theater methods in the translation to the screen of some plays, "The Petrified Forest," for example. He believes that the film is so superior a medium for realism that the stage will be forced to return to its primal province of make-believe.

E. C. S.

Bruno Walter Conducts

By Erwin Stein

Vienna

VIENNESE musical life is at the moment almost entirely under the direction of Bruno Walter. He is only a guest here and holds no official position, yet a whole series of Staatsoper performances, as well as most of the important concerts of all the Vienna Konzertgesellschaften are, within the next few months, to be conducted by him.

Though he is not a Viennese, Walter's musical career has, from the very beginning, been closely connected with this city. While still a young conductor he was engaged by Gustav Mahler to officiate at the then existing Hofoper. He held the position for many years until he was called to the Munich Opera. However, he is always a welcome guest here and, today, is such a favorite that his concerts are always sold out. This happens to very few conductors in Vienna.

⁂

Walter's artistic development within recent years has indeed been extraordinary. He was always an outstanding musician, with a marked feeling for musical charm, graciousness and tonal beauty. These qualities made him an excellent interpreter of Mozart and Haydn. Now we have learned to admire him as a constructor of massive forms, as a master of the big style. Walter is certainly one of the greatest musical interpreters of the present time.

At a recent concert he gave us two wonderful performances: Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis" and Mahler's Second Symphony. It was the most beautiful rendering of the "Missa" that I can remember having heard. In this amazingly difficult work, the magnitude of which few conductors can fathom successfully—usually some parts, at least, sound dry and academic—every note was intensely vital. All the beauty and austerity of the music stood out in bold relief. Though Walter was strikingly free with his tempos, the results were always convincing. In fact, it was just this freedom in his use of the tempos that made the gigantic construction of the Mass stand out so clearly.

A brilliant ensemble of soloists were at Walter's disposal: the entrancing singing of Frau Ria Ginster blended with the voices of Rosette Anday, Koloman von Pataky and Hermann Schey in the purest beauty of sound. One noticed with what meticulous care Walter had rehearsed the ensemble and how the voices toned in with one another. The Singverein der Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde, which was responsible for the concert, also gave an extremely fine performance.

⁂

At a previous Philharmonic concert Walter conducted Mahler's Second Symphony. The Viennese public and orchestras are as thoroughly acquainted with this symphony as they are with any classical work Scarcely a season passes without at least one performance of it. The grand pathos of the first movement, the gracious charm of the second, the tragic grotesquerie of the Scherzo, the heavenly "Urlicht" and the mighty eruptions of the Finale with the closing hymn have, times without number, exercised their overpowering effect on listeners. The oftener one hears this symphony the more one becomes aware of its greatness, especially with so fine an interpretation as was given at this concert. The Philharmonic have never, since Mahler's time, played it so beautifully. Frau Szantho's singing of the alto solo in the "Urlicht" was, as ever, superb. In the last movement Elisabeth Schumann's lovely voice joined in the glorious duet. The success of the concert was tremendous.

The Italian conductor, De Sabata, also achieved striking success at one of the Philharmonic concerts. The program he had chosen was certainly a far less difficult one: Richard Strauss's "Don Quixote," Ravel's "Bolero" and Dvořák's Fifth Symphony. As a musician De Sabata is a genuine Italian with his impassioned fervor and amazingly fine tonal sense. This was particularly noticeable in Strauss's work, which has rarely been given with such clarity of outline. The applause was even greater after the "Bolero." De Sabata has every right to be considered one of the best interpreters of this work.

New York's Spring Opera Season

By Pitts Sanborn

New York

WITH "Pagliacci," "La Traviata" and "Madama Butterfly" as late additions to the repertory, the Metropolitan's vernal experiment in "popular" opera has completed its projected four weeks pretty true to form. With the exception of that very palpable hit, "The Bartered Bride" in English, the "old standard favorites," at which some folk are always waxing impatient, proved the mainstays of the season.

In particular "Carmen," "Aïda," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" were an unfailing help. "Madama Butterfly" drew a very large house for its single performance. "Rigoletto" and "Lucia di Lammermoor" were handicapped by weaknesses of casting, especially as regards the chief soprano. The disastrous "Orfeo" of the dual cast need not be touched on again.

In the solitary "La Traviata" (May 30), as well as in "Madama Butterfly" (June 3), Mme. Edith Mason was entrusted with the eminently prima donna role of the heroine. Her knowledge of style and tradition compensated in part for vocal defects and a persistent tendency to sing flat.

Armand Tokatyan impersonated Alfredo in the former opera with abundant fervor and Carlo Morelli put to his credit a praiseworthy impersonation as Giorgio Germont. The Pinkerton in "Madama Butterfly" was Joseph Bentonelli, who at least faced high notes with more confidence than the Cio-Cio-San did. George Cehanovsky provided a rather self-effacing Sharpless.

Norman Cordon as the Bonze was impressive by reason of both good singing and towering stature, as he has been especially as the King in "Aïda." Still, the strongest reason for public favor yet advanced by this gifted young American bass remains his richly humorous Ringmaster in "The Bartered Bride."

Mr. Cordon is one of the singers of the "popular" season who would be particularly welcome recruits for the winter season. Others include two young sopranos, Muriel Dickson, an acquisition from the D'Oyly Carte troupe, and Natalie Bodanskaya, a native New Yorker, and also the tenor George Rasely, who as the stuttering Wenel in "The Bartered Bride" has shown exceptional comic talent.

A singer previously unknown here who was warmly acclaimed at his début in "Pagliacci" (May 29) as Canio is Arthur Carron. An Englishman, Mr. Carron, had had considerable experience in opera in English in his own country, and if in this his first attempt to sing in Italian his treatment of the language left a good deal to be desired, there could be no question about the rare power and brilliance of his voice or his imposing presence.

Mr. Carron is another singer who seems headed for the winter season, which ought, in addition, to welcome back into the tenor fold both Armand Tokatyan and Mario Chamlee, who, after their years of absence from the Metropolitan's regular seasons, have proved anew their value in this spring experiment. It is almost needless to add that the excellent Carmen of Mme. Castegagna ought without fail to be a feature of Metropolitan Opera next winter.

Next winter, too, Richard Hageman's opera "Caponsacchi," which had been spoken of for the spring season, seems to be slated for Metropolitan production.

Perhaps before taking leave of this "popular" series of the spring of 1936 one more word should be added with respect to the American Ballet. It is doubtless enough to say that sadly as they fared in the dreary "Orfeo," their vivacity in the brief Straussian ballet, "The Bat," gave pleasure, as did their richly colored costumes. Not a highly finished production, this "Bat," nor one easy to account for as story. But it was so swift and lively that other considerations could be disregarded.

Two New Spy Films

By Harold Hobson

London

LONDON'S two latest films, "The Secret Agent" and "The Emperor's Candlesticks," are both spy stories. They remind me of a debate I heard over the radio not long ago between Earl Russell and Mr. G. K. Chesterton.

Lord Russell made no attempt at rhetoric or wit or fireworks of any description. He kept solidly to the line of his argument. But Mr. Chesterton is one of the most brilliant controversialists in the world. He dazzled and beguiled with a series of jests and paradoxes of exquisite quality. At the end, however, one reflected that one had been unable to detect beneath these coruscations any consistent or coherent pattern of thought.

Now Mr. Alfred Hitchcock, who directed "The Secret Agent," is the Chesterton of the British film industry. The brilliance of his individual shots is one of the platitudes of the English cinema world. He it was who, in "Blackmail," first demonstrated that Elstree, as well as Hollywood, could use sound as cleverly as it could manipulate the technicalities of silence. It was Mr. Hitchcock who, in "Murder," in that remarkable sequence in which Mr. Herbert Marshall, gazing into his shaving mirror, heard buzzing through his head those retrospective noises on which the solution of the film depended—it was Mr. Hitchcock in this picture who introduced the English cinema world to the mysteries and possibilities of sound montage. In short, Mr. Hitchcock is one of those few British directors who are regarded by the critics as possessing genius. It is also reported that geniuses rarely possess common sense. They will constantly make mistakes that your dull, common fellow would never dream of falling into.

⁂

You can well believe it after seeing "The Secret Agent." Here again Mr. Hitchcock's brilliance has had full justice done to it in the press. There is a shot of an organist's hands trailing over the keys which has been much praised; and another of Ashenden, the English spy, and his accomplice, the Hairless Mexican, trapped in a church tower when the bells begin to ring, that has also been highly commended. There is, in addition, at the very end, a train smash that is magnificently photographed. If this does not make you jump out of your seat, nothing will. These are Mr. Hitchcock's dexterities and paradoxes. But when added together they unfortunately convey nothing. It is a melancholy fact that, though Mr. Hitchcock has expended unwearying energy in making the component parts of this film, he appears never to have seen it as a whole. He has carved out a gaily colored series of jigsaw pieces, but has never put them together and seen that they do not fit.

Part of this is due, perhaps, to the book from which the film has been adapted. Mr. Somerset Maugham's "Ashenden" is itself rather confusing. When I read it myself I got halfway through the volume before I realized it was not a continuous narrative but a collection of short stories. Mr. Hitchcock apparently has not got as far as this yet, for he calls the book a novel. Without a very clear idea of what he was adapting, it is perhaps not surprising that his adaptation is a bit confused. It mixes up characters and stories in the most astounding way. In "Ashenden" there is a spy, the Hairless Mexican, who crowns a breathtaking episode by killing the wrong man. In an entirely different story, there is an Englishman, Caypor, who is working for the Germans during the war, and Ashenden, not the Mexican—who does not appear in this particular tale—runs him to earth. But in "The Secret Agent" the Mexican duly slays his wrong man, who turns out to be Caypor, as blameless a Britisher as ever climbed mountains in plus fours.

⁂

Then there is a heroine thrust into the film out of nowhere. She behaves in a way that would have seemed a trifle unconventional in "Alice in Wonderland." She is told off to assist Ashenden, and bleats a good deal about the zest for adventure and fun of living dangerously. As soon as Ashenden gets to work she goes hysterical, and persuades him to resign. Ashenden gets, and sends, all his letters in code, but it seems to strike no one as odd that he writes out this essential document in long hand. Later this girl tries to shoot Ashenden, and goes off with a German spy. It apparently never occurs to Mr. Hitchcock that this is curious behavior for an accredited agent of the British Government. On the contrary, it seems to be regarded as a very normal and logical preliminary to a happy marriage.

After all this, it is not, perhaps, surprising that Ashenden discusses his secret plans at the top of his voice in the lounge of his hotel, or that, when he receives a message in a crowded restaurant, he bellows out, with all the strength that Mr. John Gielgud's lungs can muster, "This is in code. I must decipher it," or that he carefully explains that no one is allowed in the local casino unless in evening dress, only to find that the most conspicuous gambler there is Caypor, dressed for golf, a costume but for which the Mexican would never have pushed him over the edge of the cliff where he met his end.

There is a moral in this. The cinema, acutely feeling its position as the Tiny Tot among the arts, is apt to greet with exaggerated adulation any director who can put over a few touches of subtlety. The consequence of this attitude is apt to be films like "The Secret Agent," which point to the danger that the ablest directors, through sheer delight in irrelevant cleverness, run the risk of making the worst pictures.

"The Emperor's Candlesticks," on the other hand, like Lord Russell, keeps to the point. It tells its story straightforwardly, and without frills, and reaps the reward of good, honest work. It has some moments of genuine beauty, which arise naturally out of the progress of the tale, and are not put in just to reveal a director's technical agility. The most striking of these is the charm with which Miss Sybille Schmidt speaks her lines of resignation as a spy near the end of the film, and another is the conversation over the dinner table in Czakowa between her and her opponent Wolenski. The power, assurance and subtlety of this scene are things to be long remembered.

Dublin to Have Its Own Opera

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dublin

SO SUCCESSFUL has been the Dublin Operatic Society, founded about seven years ago as an amateur organization, that its sponsors have announced that, beginning next fall, Dublin will have its first annual season of opera.

In pre-war days, Dublin and the other principal cities of Ireland were well catered for in the way of opera by such companies as the Moody-Manners, the Carl Rosa, the Joseph O'Mara and the Quinlan Grand Opera companies.

Since the war, however, while the people of this country have continued to be opera-minded, their tastes in this direction have been neglected. Opera companies have visited Dublin, Belfast and Cork but they have failed to win support. Various reasons were given for this apparent indifference, but the real reason has been that none of the cities named will patronize operas which are not only well nigh obsolete as stage works but are presented in a manner and on a scale suggestive of a minimum of cost.

When the Dublin Operatic Society was founded, there were those who predicted failure and financial loss on the ground that amateurs could not give satisfactory performances of opera. Aware of the risks, the society started by giving operas which it knew would prove popular successes. It proved, as time went on, that the theory that amateurs could not be convincing in opera was untenable. The Dublin public gave support to the society's two appearances each season. Then more ambitious works were essayed and, gradually, a repertory of some dozen operas, including the best known works of Verdi, Gounod and Puccini, as well as the operas of Irish composers such as Balfe, Wallace and Benedict, was built up.

This spring the society carried out the experiment of engaging guest artists for the chief roles in "Faust," "Madam Butterfly," "La Traviata" and "The Lily of Killarney."

The experiment was successful beyond anticipation. Night after night, the Gaiety Theater was filled to capacity, and scores were turned away.

Maestro Viani is the musical director and there are two other resident conductors. From the ranks of its members, the society can provide three separate choruses, as well as an orchestra of 50 to 75 instruments.

MELVILLE CLARK
Internationally known
HARPIST
ENGAGEMENT SOLICITED
S. L. Carroll, Manager
416 S. Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Sunday Evening
HOME MUSICALES

are growing in favor. All over the land you will find Kimball pianos the center of happy gatherings. Five hundred thousand parents know the cultural and spiritual advantages of a Kimball piano in the home.

Its music has a message for every age from babyhood up. Now in more homes and churches than any other make.

Ask to see the new Kimball style R Colonial—the outstanding value that has startled the piano world; or write for details. Address

W. W. Kimball Company
Established 1857
Kimball Hall Chicago, Illinois
Also Architects and Builders of Kimball Organs

War Profits Cut, Surtax Boosted In Senate Measure

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 8 — The Senate Finance Committee today reported favorably an antiwar profits bill which would automatically boost surtaxes to as high as 80 per cent in the event of war.

Extra levies would be imposed on personal incomes in excess of $50,000. A further schedule in the bill would tax undistributed corporation earnings up to a maximum of 77 per cent. The stated purpose of the committee is both to promote peace and to put future wars on a "pay as you go basis."

Aimed at Profiteering

The measure is in line with recommendations of the American Legion to provide legislation which would effectively prevent profiteering in the event of another war. While there has been no public opposition to this particular measure from military sources, it is in conflict with the known position of Army and Navy officials who oppose generally any measure which might tend to discourage the efficient support of private industry behind war supply.

Government Control

Strict government control over all credit operations in the United States for the benefit of any belligerent nation were advocated by the Senate Munitions Committee in the sixth section of its report. The recommendations were based on a lengthy analysis of the activities of J. P. Morgan & Co. in the behalf of the allied governments during the early years of the World War.

Disagreeing with the published Morgan version of the influence of its activities on American entry into the war, the committee held that such loans to belligerents "are especially unneutral when used to convert this country into an arsenal for that belligerent who happens to control the seas, for that arsenal then becomes the subject of military strategy of the other belligerents."

Influence of Loans

"Such loans," the report continued, "cannot but profoundly affect the neutrality of mind and spirit of those holding them, and when the responsibility of such loans is placed by foreign belligerents in the hands of any one large banking firm, as was done in the case of J. P. Morgan & Co., the concentrated influence of such loans on the neutrality of public opinion can be greatly accentuated."

To prevent a recurrence of such a situation the committee recommended:

1. A prohibition against "the travel by American citizens on belligerent vessels or on any vessel carrying contraband through war zones."

2. "Legislation which would forbid the floating of loans by belligerents . . ., or the floating of loans by any person, if the proceeds are made available to a belligerent." The present governing law expires May 1, 1937.

Presidential Control

3. That the President be authorized to "prevent the extension of credit to belligerents or to belligerent nations in excess of six months maturity."

4. That in wartime the United States refuse to clear armed merchant ships carrying passengers or any armed merchantman whose armament is not exposed "to clear and easy view."

5. That belligerent vessels that misuse the American flag be denied admission to United States ports.

6. That the President should "accurately and promptly" inform Congress of "the cause and purpose of any changes in neutrality policy."

7. That new legislation covering the traffic in arms be enacted."

8. That there be "an embargo on arms, ammunition and implements of war to all belligerents."

9. That the language in the present neutrality act be altered so as to strengthen the munitions control board."

10. That no licenses for the export of arms be issued unless the government of the country to which such arms are to be exported has indicated that permission for such importation has been accorded."

More Effective Control

11. That effort be made to secure a "more effective international control of munitions sales."

12. That "the sale and shipment of arms be confined to recognized governments only."

13. That, in the belief that American investors stimulated "the arms race between Bolivia and Paraguay which preceded the Chaco War," the munitions control board would be allowed to make "full examinations of all correspondence as well as records concerning orders prior to their shipment whenever embargoes are in effect."

14. That the Geneva Convention of 1925 regulating arms traffic, which has never been ratified, be given Senate consideration.

15. That "in view of the chaotic condition of international law concerning neutral rights, Congress should seriously consider the possibility that even another military victory in another war would not necessarily establish these rights as against our own allies in any such war."

House Criticized

Incidental to the general discussion of the problem, the report criticized the personal activities of such individuals as Colonel House, President Wilson's unofficial adviser. It held that the colonel "sought to bring the United States into the war on the allied side.

The committee will complete its piecemeal report based on its lengthy investigations when Congress reconvenes after the Republican convention. The final section will deal with the problem of nationalization of the munitions industry.

Consolidated Biscuit Co.

Consolidated Biscuit Company for the 13 weeks ended on March 28 reports net income, after all charges and provision for taxes, of $38,853. For 52 weeks ended on Dec. 28, last, the net income, after similar deductions, amounted to $87,215, compared with a net income of $107,608 the year before.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

discussing with the Baldwin Government plans of self-defense so devised that they will also contribute to the defense of the British Empire.

Germany Provides Reason

Last week Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog, Prime Minister of South Africa, startled his Assembly by stating that Germany was pressing naturalized British subjects in Southwest Africa into military service. This fact, coupled with apprehension that Benito Mussolini may put millions of natives under arms, has stimulated the Union of South Africa to look to its defenses.

If apprehension of a "black uprising" and aggression by Germany to regain its colonies have goaded South Africa to action, Britain is stimulated to action by fear of Italian threats to its Empire holdings in Africa.

Probable Agenda

Among defense projects that will probably be discussed are the following:

A huge naval base at Simonstown, near Cape Town, new airdromes, naval bases, new air routes, new roads for rapid mobilization of ground troops, a new route by water.

Britain contemplates restoration of the old sea route around Cape Colony as an alternative to the Suez Canal. This is one of the most amazing of Britain's reactions to the Italian threat. Britain is actually presented as considering a possible modification of its power in one of its seven seas—the Mediterranean. Italy, with its home base in the Mediterranean, with its command of Sicily and other islands, could conceivably contest British naval overlordship in this area. Britain could better protect the long Cape Colony route.

Long a Goal of Engineers

The earliest Egyptians dreamed of a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. Finally in 1869 the Suez Canal was opened. Commerce flowing toward the East was saved the full distance of the African continent; weeks were likewise saved.

But today war and threat of war has actually induced one of the world's most civilized nations that it might be feasible to abandon this conquest of time and space in favor of "the shape of things that are past."

Mussolini Disarms Natives

One justification for contemplated war preparations in South Africa is that Mussolini might conscript the natives of Ethiopia. Yet hardly had the Italian leader proclaimed the Ethiopian war at an end before he started to disarm the Ethiopians. He fears that armed Ethiopians might contest Italian colonization.

Britain's virus of militarism represented by its greatest peacetime armament program seems to be surging through the channels of Empire to its furthest tip.

G. O. P.—Liberal Cleveland Platform Presaged

Cleveland, Ohio—Tons of type, miles of headlines and reading matter will flow over the nation from the Republican National Convention before the balloting begins Thursday. This column from its sedentary position merely seeks to highlight certain conclusions that hold up from Cleveland to Boston.

A Bandwagon Rush to Alf Landon, Governor of Kansas, is ostentatiously proclaimed. So, too, is a liberal platform, conjectured planks of which adopt much that the New Deal has done. These planks indicate such departure from normal Republican conservatism that one is led to conclude that the nation is glimpsing the first vital effect of Midwestern influence when it is in or near the saddle.

This Liberalism also suggests a hitherto unrealized swing leftward of the whole undercarriage of democracy.

Maybe a Slip

With two days to go before the balloting begins, there emerge many imponderables that might dash the cup of triumph from the lips of the Landon cohorts. With the political bosses seemingly pushed into the background, there is lacking that integrating discipline that in the past has co-ordinated the factions behind a designated leader. The result is that the intransigent opposition of Senator Borah, Col. Frank A. Knox and Senator Vandenberg to the Landon candidacy may continue to the bitter end.

J. Henry Roraback, Old Guard leader, has indorsed Landon, but only mildly. His mildness and the continued enigmatic silence of the other Old Guard bosses, suggest that these leaders might yet frame an effective stop-Landon movement in some hotel room before Thursday.

Former President Hoover's Wednesday speech is also expected to crystallize the conservative point of view, even though he has indorsed a constitutional amendment to supply states with power to enact minimum wage laws. The Hoover speech will probably attempt to place a checkrein on the bolting horses of liberalism, calling upon the Republicans to fashion a strong anti-New Deal platform. It is expected this speech will constitute an attack on Landon.

Stop Signal

Thus the nation may do well to realize that there are many personal factors, many issues, and a noticeable lack of convention discipline which might conceivably upset or hamper the Landon bandwagon, even though Landon's managers claim they could nominate him on the first ballot.

The contrast of the present tendencies of the Convention with the historic practices of Old Guard leaders, invite conjectures as to what these leaders can be planning. Few believe their conservatism has abdicated at the first liberal breeze from the corn belt. Perhaps they may yet stop Landon. Perhaps they do not believe the Republicans can win this year, and therefore they prefer to lose under Midwestern leadership. Perhaps they hope to discredit the long cry for liberal leadership by putting it in charge when they believe it must fail.

Remington Rand Announces Filling Of Strikers Jobs

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 9 (AP)—J. E. Straub, superintendent of the Syracuse plant of the Remington Rand Company, announced today that "500 strikebreakers will be brought in today or tomorrow to go to work" in the strike-closed factory.

His announcement came shortly after Vernor M. Crofoot, president of the Remington Rand Joint Protective Board, an employee organization, declared "We are anxious to prevent any violence. We have already pulled men out of the picket line who were talking too much and told them to go home. If they don't go home we'll call the police."

Mr. Straub said he did not know where the 500 men were coming from, except that "they are from out of town."

A heavy police guard was kept at the plant, under the direction of Police Captain Irving E. Blanchard. He told strike leaders that police officials would not tolerate disorder arising out of the three-weeks-old strike.

Other developments:

Workers at the Syracuse factory booed when the plant whistle blew at 7 a. m., to signify the start of the work day. Mass picketing resumed.

Six men paid fines last night on disorderly conduct charges when police arrested them after they found cobblestones on the floor of their car. The six said they were Remington-Rand employees.

Mass picketing was resumed at the Ilion plant and a police guard was increased.

Mr. Crofoot said "only seven" men returned to work at the Syracuse plant.

At Tonawanda strikers met to consider a company warning that the plant would be moved to Marietta, Ohio, if they did not return to work.

Match Workers' Strike Is Partially Settled

AKRON, Ohio, June 9 (AP)—Union employees of the Diamond Match Company at suburban Barberton, voted late yesterday to accept a company proposal ending the strike which started last Saturday.

Union workers at the Ohio Match Company, Wadsworth, meeting at the same time, rejected an identical offer from their company.

Francis Gerhart, president of the United Match Workers Council, said the Wadsworth vote to reject was unanimous while the Barberton vote to accept was 80 per cent against 20 per cent.

The offer, Mr. Gerhart said, provided 3 cents an hour pay raise for employees receiving less than 50 cents an hour; 2 cents an hour increase for other employees; 4 per cent guaranteed "labor dividend" 40-hour week and time and a half for overtime.

Conflicting Reports Made on Condition In Arkansas Cotton Strike

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 9 (AP)—A federal investigator's finding of "no peonage" on eastern Arkansas plantations conflicted today with a minister's renewed claim of "widespread terrorism" in a cotton hands' strike.

Gov. J. Marion Futrell announced receipt of a telegram from Sam E. Whitaker in which the special assistant attorney general said he found no evidences of peonage in his investigation of the strike zone.

A few hours earlier the Rev. James Myers, industrial secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, said a trip into the strike area disclosed ". . . extensive evidence of flagrant denial of civil liberties and . . . widespread terrorism . . . during the past year and in recent weeks in eastern Arkansas."

The Rev. Mr. Myers' statement, released just before he left for New York, brought no comment from Governor Futrell or from officers and planters in Cross, Crittenden and St. Francis Counties, the strike theater.

Meanwhile Police Chief Frank Clyde of Wynne said he and Cross County Sheriff C. M. Stacy expected to make arrests before tonight in connection with a "night rider" attack on two Negroes here Saturday.

Officers reported "All quiet" in the strike area today.

Aviation's Needs Pointed Out By Air Transport Group Leader

Aviation Comment

Boston's aviation editors came away from their first meeting with Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, president of the Air Transport Association, visibly impressed with both the logic and charm of the man whom American aviation companies have chosen to be their spokesman.

Colonel Gorrell, an alumnus of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, came to Boston to speak at the transportation conference held at Tech in honor of the institution's seventy-fifth year. Physicists and aeronautical engineers may make what they like from the following fact, but Colonel Gorrell as heavier-than-air transportation's head man in the United States was "piloted around" Boston by Dr. Jerome C. Hunsaker, well-known Guggenheim Laboratory head at Tech and one of the country's prominent zeppelin or lighter-than-air exponents.

At the time of Colonel Gorrell's appointment the questions arose: "Who is he? Where did he come from?" for he was practically unknown in many aviation circles. A glance at Colonel Gorrell's record seems to point out the adage so often true that the job seeks the man, not the man the job.

Colonel Gorrell, who is incidentally not of the Kentucky variety, brings to his new post experience gained from military aviation back in 1914 when it was placed under the Signal Corps; at San Antonio as a member of the First Aero Squadron and participation in the punitive expedition to Mexico under General Pershing; his mission to Europe during the World War as a member of the Bolling Mission to determine what aerial material should be built in the United States; his participation in campaigns on all five war fronts from which he withdrew with a promotion of chief of staff of the Air Service, with the rank of colonel; his connection with the Marmon and Stutz automobile companies, and finally his appointment as member of the Army Air Service Investigating Committee in 1934. Thus, it is seen he is well qualified to speak for the aviation industry.

Colonel Gorrell presented briefly several fundamental factors necessary for safety and progress in aviation which he believes may be obtained by proper co-ordination and for which he is constantly urging upon the air transport companies. These briefly are: 1. Experiment; 2, higher type personnel; 3, more capital; 4, proper directorate; 5, profitable operation; 6, refinancing ability; 7, improved airways aid, including weather reporting services; 8, traffic control; 9, standing aviation committees in the national House and Senate.

Explaining his various points in detail, Colonel Gorrell recommended under "experiment" the bringing up to date of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics laboratory at Langley Field, Va., by the building of a wind tunnel in which full-scale models including bombers and double-engined transport designs may be tested. A full-scale wind tunnel, for instance, would determine the proper "Reynolds numbers" which are factors in aeronautical design. Foreign countries, Colonel Gorrell said, have "gone us one better in laboratory equipment until we no longer hold the position which we formerly enjoyed.

For his second point Colonel Gorrell emphasized that the air-mail laws are so drawn at present that aviation companies are unable to get the officers, directors and employees and experimental men that they need for development. The Senate committee investigating recent marine disasters stated that the lack of adequate personnel was one of the prime reasons for the sea accidents, Colonel Gorrell said.

Ample paid-in capital is necessary, Colonel Gorrell stated, amplifying his third point, for the operation of any company. This is particularly true in any air transport company, he said, where sufficient funds should exist so that the personnel can do those things considered essential for safety.

A proper directorate, Colonel Gorrell continued, as his fourth point, is necessary if the investing public is to be inspired to put their money into air companies.

Profitable operation, the Colonel stated in outlining his fifth point, is essential to safety as well as to any refinancing operation. Corporations harassed by constant losses are not desirable from any angle.

As to refinancing ability, the Colonel stated that the losses sustained by air mail contractors have been so heavy since 1934 that all or nearly all must go to the public for refinancing in the near future. This is made especially true by the need of all air line operators to purchase new equipment.

Airways aids and accurate weather reports are to airplanes what navigational aids are to ships, Colonel Gorrell said. Without proper marking of hazards, sea travel would be marred by frequent wrecks. The air is simply a great ocean which is navigable to every point on the earth's surface. Coupled with the fact that it may be used by military, commercial and private craft makes its control by the Federal Government essential.

Traffic controls, said Colonel Gorrell, have now become essential at eight congested air terminal centers in the United States. As time goes on, congestion will increase along the airways and at an additional number of terminals.

Aviation is a gossipy business, Colonel Gorrell concluded, and many statements made about the art are incorrect. If the Senate and House each had a standing committee on aeronautics, each committee would early learn the truth on various fundamentals of aviation and the truth could be perpetuated in subsequent aeronautical consideration.

Choice of New Sultan of Sulu Stirs Unrest in Moro Tribes

MANILA, June 9 (AP)—Internecine war among the Moros on the island of Jolo was feared today as the husband of the late Sultan Jamalul Kiram's niece was proclaimed temporary Sultan of Sulu.

Datu Umbra, husband of Princess Dayang Dayang Piandao, took the place of the once-powerful Muhammadan ruler, who died Sunday.

His selection was opposed by Hadji Butu, counselor for the Moros, who swung his support to Datu Rajamuda, only surviving brother of Sultan Jamalul Kiram.

Abdicated Civil Rights

The once powerful Sultan, Jamalul Kiram, widely known in the United States, abdicated his political and civil rights in 1915.

James R. Fugate, American Governor of Mindanao, recommended that the Sultan's successor, when named by Moro chieftains, be recognized by the Government.

The Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes said, however, that the Sultan's successor will not be recognized, since it was believed that his passing will mean complete amalgamation of the Moros with the Filipinos.

Government Shares in Estate

The Sultan's private property will go to his legitimate heirs, but properties given to him as concessions from the Government will revert to the Government.

Sultan Kiram was appointed a Senator in the Philippine legislative body in 1931, the only Muhammadan royalty to serve in an official capacity under the American flag.

He was regarded by the Moros as their natural father, sent by Allah to make laws for them, to protect and rule over them. He traced his ancestry back to the Prophet Muhammad.

Victor in Civil War

The early life of Sultan Kiram was hidden in mystery. In 1882 Moro chieftains elected a new Sultan, believing him to be in line for the throne. But Kiram's mother came forward and proclaimed her son the rightful successor. Two other claimants for the throne appeared and war started. Kiram's forces won and he assumed the royal dignity of Sultan in 1894.

In 1912 the Sultan visited the United States during a world tour. He visited New York and was a guest of President Taft in Washington.

Once the ruler of 500,000 warlike Muhammadans, Hadji Mohammed Jamalul Kiram II saw his once ascending star gradually dim as British control replaced his in North Borneo, and the Spaniards and Americans took over everything but his religious power in the Philippine Islands.

It is said he lost much of this religious power in 1932 following the destructive typhoon which leveled his palace at Jolo. This was interpreted by the natives to indicate his reputed lack of religious enthusiasm.

At the height of his career, with his wives, his retinue of servants, garbed in beautiful silks and velvets, and wearing costly pearls and gold ornaments, he was reputedly the inspiration for George Ade's musical comedy "The Sultan of Sulu," which ran in New York at the time of the Moro uprising in 1903.

The last blow to the Sultan's prestige came in 1923 when he was not reappointed to his seat in the Philippine Senate.

Roosevelt Stands Firm on Tax Plans

(Continued from Page 1)

distributed profits accumulated merely for the purpose of avoiding high personal income taxes.

Adjournment by June 20

Despite predictions that the conference struggle to conciliate the two points of view will be bitter and prolonged, Senator King expressed confidence after the meeting with the President that work on the bill would be concluded in time for the adjournment of Congress by June 20.

"There is nothing in the bill to cause prolonged discussion of a failure to agree except the corporation taxation features," he said.

Work Is Delayed

Yesterday's meeting marked the second personal effort of the President to get his views adopted by Congress. Several weeks ago, he asked the Democratic membership of the Senate Finance Committee to follow his plan, but his plea was rejected when the committee voted out a more moderate measure imposing a comparatively low flat tax on undistributed profits, and imposing heavy rates on undistributed incomes of personal holding companies and strengthening provisions against the improper accumulation of surplus in other corporations.

The absence of Republican conferees also delayed work today on the Administration deficiency relief bill, but the conference committee on this measure is confident that it can reach an agreement quickly once it begins work.

'The Monitor Views the News'

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these newscasts. A schedule containing announcements of "The Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Fridays of each month. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Change in Schedule

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston — Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 6 p. m.; Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, June 9, 10, 11; 5:30 p. m., W1XAL, 11.79mc.

Brown Shoe Net 93 Cents Share

Brown Shoe Company, Inc., and subsidiary report for the six months ended April 30 net profit after depreciation, interest and federal taxes, $230,959, equal to 93 cents each on 247,000 no-par shares of common stock, excluding 5000 shares in treasury. Figures are subject to year-end adjustment. Net profit in the like period a year before was $488,395, equal, after allowing for dividend requirements on 7 per cent preferred stock now retired to $1.53 each on 247,000 common shares.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

DIETITIAN desires position during July, August; present position supervisor in school cafeteria. H. JAMES, 5852 Ellsworth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFINED young woman, capable cheerful, energetic, desires position, managerial (or lesser) capacity, or as executive, social, or traveling secretary-accountant. Have always served discriminating people, organized or individual. Can go ANYWHERE; worthwhile references. A-43, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 39c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

WOODHAVEN, L. I., N. Y.—Lower 5 rooms, porch, yard, garage, modern 2-family, detached; convenient Christian Science church, transit. Vir. 7-5161.

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Restrung on Genuine Silk Cable ARTHUR W. FITT, 25 West Street, Boston

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

G. C. REID, CONTRACTOR
Roofing, Sidewalks, Painting. Pure Lead and Oils used; free estimates. 72 College Ave., Medford, Mass. Tel. MYStic 1022-M.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

ATTRACTIVE furnished cottage on ocean front, eight rooms, three baths; located on grounds Newagen Inn, Maine; reasonable rent. S. J. BALASSI, Washington Irving Trust Co., Tarrytown, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT — Four-room cottage, completely equipped, awnings, screens; river pool, quiet, cool. Miss Berwick, 410 W. 24th St., N. Y. C. Watkins 9-5631.

WINSTED, CONN. — Cottage for season, 7 rooms and bath; overlooking Highland Lake, seen week-ends. Winsted 224 Ring 5. For particulars, WINGEBACH, 109-32 Hannibal St., St. Albans, N. Y.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St. New York City Plaza 3-3318

COUNTRY BOARD

WHITE TURKEY INN
Situated in the lower Berkshires
Here you will find an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity. The Inn was built in 1760—Furnished with antiques. Excellent food fresh from the farm. Old-fashioned New England hospitality. Booklet, map, rates on request.
Mr. or Mrs. Harry Davega, Danbury, Conn.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

MISS ARNSON AGENCY, 631 Riverside Drive (115th) nurses, governesses, infants, nurses, home assistants. N. Y. C. Un. 4-5242

FOUNTAIN PEN REPAIRS

Cleaning, Adjusting Pen and New Sac, 35c
LATREMORE'S 45 Bromfield Street, Boston

FURNITURE

FINE furniture and rugs from interior decorators and wealthy homes; very reasonable; new SIMMONS bedding and studio beds at great savings. LLOYDS SALES ROOMS, 239 East 60th St., New York City.

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Repairing, Remodeling, Ready-
COLD STORAGE made garments at low summer rates.
345 7th Ave., N. Y. C. (4th Floor). PE. 6-2279

FUR STORAGE

COLD Fur Storage, Glazing free, repairing remodeling, relining. CANTOR FURRIERS, 165 Tremont St. LIB erty 2724

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CHILDREN'S nurse, happy disposition, experience, co-operation essential; harmonious home; salary; write full particulars. POPE, Clinton Place, Maplewood, N. J.

WANTED—Dressmaker to sew out by day; must understand cutting and fitting. Write Box M-16, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Well educated, refined active student of Christian Science with experience as executive's assistant and secretary, over 35, for resident position in established institution for Christian Scientists; write complete details of experience and qualifications. X-38, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HOUSES FURNISHED

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., near Harvard Sq.—Furnished 5-room house; appropriate for summer school or tercentenary; attractive garden; rent $60. 18 Farwell Pl. Tele. TROw. 3190.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

CARVED dining-room set, ten pieces, "William and Mary"; very reasonable. F. C. SCHMITT, 75 Central Park West, N. Y. C. SUs. 7-3395.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, Tel. EDgecombe 4-1312, New York City.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN is a lovely old colonial house whose broad acreage extends from a high hilltop to the shores of a protected lake. It has the conveniences of the city and the charm of the country and is in a picturesque spot where you and your friends may spend either a quiet vacation or go in for sports.
MR. AND MRS. EDWIN F. ENGLE, Managers
Bantam Lake, P. O. Lakeside, Conn.

Flagstones

Lead to a friendly home, quiet or gay, as you choose; Cape play house and cinema near by; good food; beautiful beach; rates $20. Dennis, Route 6.

HOME, elderly people, summer, permanent; ideal location and environment; $15 week. MRS. LOIS GRACE BROWN, So. Berwick, Maine.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Plot 80x100, East side Lefferts Blvd., 225 ft. south Rockaway Blvd., Richmond Hill Park. Address—T. L. Rubsamen, 173-40 Henley Road, Jamaica Estates, N. Y.

Southern New Hampshire

For sale, exceptional Cape Cod colonial with 80 acres built in Revolutionary days. Located 1 mile from Hancock. Splendid view of Pack Monadnocks; 8 rooms, bath, electricity, 7 fireplaces; large screened porch; reasonably priced. For information regarding this and other real estate in southern New Hampshire, write FRED C. WORMELLE, Hancock, N. H.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Change in Schedule

Vermont

*Springfield—First and third Thursdays, 5:45 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

*Daylight Saving Time.

Local Classified Advertising

United States and Canada

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

MANUFACTURER and importer of Fine Neckwear (selling direct to consumer) seeks alert representatives to increase his distribution in Metropolitan Area; liberal commission. R. A. SHIREK, 173 Fifth Ave., New York City.

ROOMS AND BOARD

MISS EDWARDS
201 Farmington Ave., Hartford, Conn.
Waffle Shop Tea Room Tel. 5-4934

ROOMS TO LET

ATTRACTIVE room in Newtonville; $4 week; protestant; private; no liquors or tobacco. Write Box A-42, The Christian Science Monitor.

BOSTON - Pleasant sunny rooms, transients or permanents; prices very reasonable. 85 Gainsboro St. MISS HELEN JOHNSON. Com. 8569

CHATHAM, MASS.—Rooms, double $15, single $12; family two adults; immaculate; cross-ventilation; inner-spring mattresses; shower, hot, cold water; nr. beach. Dorothy Handley, Box 295.

N. Y. C., 70th (2025 Broadway) (5-F)—Exceptional, single, double, front, redecorated, cross ventilation; temporary, permanent; $5-$7. EN. 2-9461.

N. Y. C., 4 W. 108 (Park)—Attractive front studio; also single. Frigidaire; refined; reasonable; all transportation. Tel. Ac. 2-0161, Boyd.

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.—Attractive rooms for adults; homelike; ocean view; near restaurants; easy commuting to Boston. WARDWELL, 226 Humphrey Street.

THE WHITE SWAN GUEST HOUSE
Permanent and Transient Guests.
Tray Breakfasts
55 Hemenway Street Tel. COM. 0784

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

BALTIMORE, MD.—Stenographer and general office assistant, experienced, efficient, dependable, neat appearance; location immaterial. D. LYNN, 513 Patapsco Av., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE senior desires summer employment, tutoring or caring for small children. Call Saugus, Mass., 365, between 5:30 and 7 p. m.

SUMMER BOARD

CAPE COD—Seashore farm has large cabin to let; private beach; dining room privileges. Box V-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston. Phone evenings, Cen. New. 2438.

POINT BREEZE on Lake Wentworth, Wolfeboro, N. H.—Home cooking, fresh vegetables; sports, modern sanitation, running water in rooms; $16 to $18; booklet. C. E. STEVENS.

SUMMER HOMES

FOR RENT—Summer season $500; cottage, modern improvements and conveniences, 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, sun porch, screen porch and bath; located close to New York, Northern Westchester County. Write Box X-37, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

LINDENHURST, L. I. directly on Merrick Road—Waterfront home and garage. 7 bedrooms, tennis and handball courts, private beach, boat dock; reasonable rental. NOYES, 520 West End Ave., N. Y. C. Endicott 2-2028.

SUMMER PROPERTY

FOR SALE OR RENT—"Colonial Shores," near Dices Head Lighthouse, five summer houses and cabins, one to four baths, fireplaces, community dining hall; fifteen minutes walk from historic village on Penobscot Bay; ideal for art colony, summer school, scout camp. GRACE NOYES, CASTINE, ME.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

DAILY lessons, Trumpet. LEONARD KONEVSKY, formerly with New York Philharmonic, 1618 East Third St., Brooklyn, New York. Avenue "P" Sta., Culver Line. ESplanade 5-1760.

N. Y. C.—ROBERT MALONE, 915 Carnegie Hall—Pupils accepted; singing, voice building, correct diction in speaking; special summer rates; class Monday 7 p. m. Circle 7-2634.

TO LET—FURNISHED

FOR RENT—Part of a large furnished house, sleeping porch, from June 20 to August 27; rent very moderate to right persons; references required. MRS. M. B. CLARKE, 8474 169th Street, Jamaica, New York. Reply by letter.

Local Classified Advertising

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and Africa

ENGLAND

At Pembridge Manor 21-23 Pembridge Crescent, LONDON, W. 11
Near Christian Science Church. Tube, and Buses to all parts. Perfect cleanliness, comfort and cuisine. Bedrooms fitted hot and cold running water and gas fires.
Inclusive terms (4 meals daily) from 3½ gns. weekly.
BED, BATH AND BREAKFAST 7/-
Cables Pk. 6501 London. Tariff on application.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA
SANDRINGHAM PRIVATE HOTEL
Facing sea; excellent cuisine; moderate terms; near Christian Science church, golf, shops, amusements, yet quiet. Tel. 1006.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, "ST. NECTANS"—5 Cantelupe Rd.; 200 yds. sea and church; 2 mins. station and shops; terms from 2½ gns. Tel. 539.

BOSCASTLE, CORNWALL—Welltown Manor. Beautiful Elizabethan Guest House (1580); in heart of King Arthur's country; every modern convenience; home comforts; moderate terms.

BOURNEMOUTH 'PHONE 886
DERBY ROAD WIMBLEDON HALL
(East Cliff)
Beautiful for situation; the joy of the East Cliff; 4 minutes Christian Science church; hot and cold all rooms; central heating, dining room seating accommodates 100; fine large lounge. Winter from 2½ gns., Spring 2½ gns. Summer 3 gns., well recommended; tariff S. M. Horspool.

BOURNEMOUTH EAST CLIFF **Lynton Court**
Next Door Christian Science Church
46 Rooms (16 due south), 4 ground floor, 4 lounges, recreation room, 4 acre grounds. Everything for perfect holiday. Winter from 2½ Guineas. C. S. HOSIER.

BOURNEMOUTH DERBY ROAD **CRAIGLEITH**
Renowned for its homely atmosphere, good food and cooking. Every modern comfort provided. Highly recommended. Three minutes' walk to sea and Christian Science church. Terms from 2½ gns.

BOURNEMOUTH ST. MICHAEL'S RD **ROCKMOUNT**
Superior apartments with or without board; hot and cold water, gas fires all bedrooms, central heating, moderate terms, splendid position, central. Phone 1857. Mrs. E. DAVIES.

BOURNEMOUTH POOLE ROAD **ARNCOTT HALL**
A modern comfortable hotel; 45 bedrooms, hot and cold water radiators, private bathrooms, electric lift, tennis; near sea, beach huts. Inclusive terms from 3 gns.

BOURNEMOUTH, South Mount Hotel (unlicensed), Priory Rd.—3 mins. pier and gardens; excellent cuisine, vegetarian diet if desired; personal supervision; garage; private sitting rooms available; please apply tariff; terms moderate. Tel. 840.

BOURNEMOUTH—GUEST HOUSE, Courtrees, 1 Crescent Road, near Gardens; tennis, golf and sea; personal supervision; moderate. MISSES M. & E. WELSH.

BOURNEMOUTH, E. "WINDYRIDGE," SEAWARD AVE.—Comfortable guest house, with home comforts; close to sea; from 2 gns. Mrs. Sadler.

BOURNEMOUTH—Sunshine Corner Overcliff Drive, facing sea, separate tables; attentive service. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan. 'Phone Southbourne 1644.

BOURNEMOUTH WEST CLIFF ROAD
Staffield House Comfy Modern, Quiet
MR. and MRS. TURVER

BOURNEMOUTH & "Crairie" Southern Road—Close sea, excellent cooking, every comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Monk. Tel. Bourne 1147.

Near BOURNEMOUTH. BURNBRAE GUEST HOUSE—Country surroundings, near buses, golf course and riding school, tennis; beach nut. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite, Longham, Wimborne Dorset. Phone Northbourne 28. Station: Bournemouth Central.

BRIGHTON Claridge, 14 Oriental Place, 2 doors sea. Board residence from 2½ gns.; hot and cold water in bedrooms; near church. CAPT. WALSH. Tel. 384611.

BROMLEY, KENT
RAVENSCROFT HOTEL
3 minutes station, 15 minutes Rail Service to London. Terms from 3 guineas. Beautiful garden. Quiet; comfort assured. Tennis. Good cuisine. Telephone Ravensbourne 3040.

CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL GUEST HOUSE and Tea Rooms
20 The Precincts and 47 Burgate Street
Telephone 681

Chester WINDSOR HOTEL City Road. Near L. M. S. Station. Comfortable Temperance Hotel. Near City Room and breakfast or full board. Personal supervision. Proprietress, Mrs. Stonely. Telephone 416.

EASTBOURNE
SANDHURST
PRIVATE HOTEL
Sussex Private Hotels Ltd.
Grand Parade, finest position on sea front, south aspect. Central heating. Gas or electric fires, running water in all bedrooms. Terms moderate. Telephone 797.

EASTBOURNE, 33 Jevington Gardens. Tel. 1046—Guests welcomed in quiet comfortable home; apartments; board if required; near sea.

FOLKESTONE HOTEL CARLTON
On Sea Front
Enlarged, Refurnished, Redecorated.
Hot and cold water. Moderate terms.

HARROGATE BEECHWOOD HOTEL. Under new management; redecorated; hot and cold water, interior spring mattresses; 80 bedrooms, lift, lock-ups; weekly terms 3 to 4½ gns. Tel. 4458.

ILFRACOMBE, DEVON—For Joy and Sunshine
HOTEL GROSVENOR
Adjacent sea, renowned cuisine.
From 3 gns. weekly
A. PICKETT, Proor

LAKE DISTRICT
NEWBY BRIDGE HOTEL
NEWBY BRIDGE, LANCS.
Charmingly situated overlooking the southern end of Lake Windermere. Central heating, hot and cold water in every bedroom; excellent cuisine; tennis, boating, fishing; an ideal centre for touring the lakes. Tel. 222. A. A. R. A. C.
"The Hotel with the Real Home Atmosphere."

LAKE DISTRICT
Glen Rothay Hotel, Rydal
Nr. Ambleside
Beautiful wooded grounds, overlooking Rydal Water, and adjoining grounds of late poet Wordsworth; boating, bathing, tennis, electric light. Coaches from Windermere Station. A. A. & R. A. C. Tel. Ambleside 43.

LAKE DISTRICT
THE HILL TOP HOTEL, AMBLESIDE
Beautifully situated 2 minutes from the

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and Africa

(Continued)

ISLE OF MAN

ISLE OF MAN. 2 Royal Mount Buchan, near Douglas—Facing sea; bathing; near golf links, tennis courts; home comforts; reasonable terms. MRS. HARRISON.

SCOTLAND

ABERDEEN. Mrs. Abel Smith, 75 Westburn Drive—Comfortable board residence; moderate terms, every attention.

DUNOON, Douglas Hotel (Temp)—2nd and 3rd floors; small hotel, comfortable, convenient, attentive service; fine center Clyde Sailings.

EDINBURGH—MARWICK HOTEL, Inverleith Terrace; min. church and cars; hot and cold water, central heat, quiet, moderate. Tel. 24841.

GLASGOW. Fitzroy Hotel, 1 Fitzroy Place, Sauchiehall St.—1 minute Christian Science church; hot water and electric fires in all bedrooms; every comfort; moderate; garage adjacent. Tel. Douglas 332. Telegrams, Fitzotel.

GLASGOW, Grosvenor Private Hotel, Botanic Gardens—Hot and cold water in all bedrooms; electric lift. Tel. Western 2796. (A. A.)

NORTH BERWICK. Bon Accord Hotel, Marmion Road—Convenient station, golf and tennis; open March to October. MISSES TURNBULL and FINLAY. Phone 77

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM—Quiet, harmonious home offered guests for over night or longer; every comfort and convenience; with or without board.
ELIN PETTERSSON
Sturegatan 34 Telephone 610732

SWITZERLAND

ADELBODEN
KULM HOTEL
Modern, comfort, park, tennis, skating rink, no dust. Manag.-Proprietor, Mrs. F. Seewer.

BERN: RYFFLIHOF, Neuengasse 30, 1st floor. The Restaurant for Vegetarian Menus. Lunch and Dinner, Fr. 1.20, 1.60 and 2.- Same management in ski-ing fields near Gstaad: SONNENHOF-WALDDORF, Saanen. Pension, Fr. 6.50 to 9.-

BERNE
HOTEL ST. GOTTHARD
Bubenbergplatz.
BERN — Pension Stamm Kirchenfeld; first-class family pension, inclusive rates from frs. 7.-; next to Christian Science church.

GERSAU HOTEL SEEHOF
Highly Recommended Family Hotel.
Lake of Lucerne Incl. Rates from Fr. 7.50

GOLDSWIL, near Interlaken, PARK HOTEL. Homelike, comfortable, good cooking; terms Frs. 7.20 daily; 3 minutes by motor from Interlaken

INTERLAKEN
Hotel Pension Beau-Séjour
Quiet, central situation.
Careful Cooking.
Garden; running water.

INTERLAKEN—ALPENBLICK GOLF-HOTEL. Most comfortable, homely house, with charming surroundings, near station; daily terms from Fr. 9.50, family arrangements. Further information through Thos. Cook's agencies or direct from resident proprietor.

Wengen (Bernese Oberland) 4333 Feet
HOTEL BELLEVUE
Right on the border of the woods; splendid panorama of the Jungfrau; excellent cuisine; full terms from Frs. 7.50. Write for prospectus; FAMILY BISCHOFF, Manag. Proprs.

WEESEN Hotel Mariahalden Beautifully situated Facing lake. Terms from Fr. 8-9.

OBERHOFEN, Lake Thun, Hotel Kreuz. Renowned, homelike Family Hotel, inclusive terms from frs. 7.- to 8.-

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

NORFOLK HOTEL
Near Station. Every Comfort. Moderate Terms.
Phone 3200 P. O. Box 157. Maritzburg.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address, and letters addressed to Box ... BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office

APARTMENTS

SCARBOROUGH — Apartments; board optional; 1 minute from sea. MRS. MAUGHAN, 37 North Marine Road.

SCARBOROUGH—Board residence or private apartments; 5 minutes station; terms moderate. MISS WHELDON, 43 Falsgrave Road.

SOUTHPORT—Select apartments; board residence, near Promenade and Lord St.; moderate. Webster & Davies. "Norlands." 23 Saunders St.

SOUTHPORT, Glenwood—Guest House, 102 King Street, central, terms 8/6, 7/6, 1 m/n. Lord Street Promenade Miss Asquith

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

SUSSEX—Happy home life for children requiring special care and individual teaching. MISS BARNES, The Red House, Ashacre Lane, Worthing Phone Swandean 461

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

DOUGLAS, SWITZERLAND VILLA, off Queen's Prom. Situation Ideal (Own Grounds, facing Bay). All rooms hot and cold. Dinner 6 P. M. 7/6d to 9/- per Day. Illus. Tariff. MRS. S. TAYLOR.

LEEDS, 69 Victoria Road, Headingley. Mrs. Ogden Taylor receives paying guests in her refined home, on tram route, near Christian Science church. Tel. 51860.

FLATS TO LET

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Gosforth — Self-contained, residential flats, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchenette, bathroom and store; newly decorated throughout; garage if required; near Central Park; tennis, bowls. Apply A. E. CARR, 36 St. Mary's Place.

FLORISTS

HOLROYD BROS.
197 Gibbet Street, Halifax
"Send YOUR Message" "with OUR Flowers"
Mail Orders Filled

HOUSES TO LET

IN COUNTRY, 12 miles from Manchester—Furnished, 2 entertaining, 3/4 bedrooms, electric light, central heating, garage, garden. HAWKINS, "Uplands," Disley, Cheshire.

MISCELLANEOUS

ATTRACTIVE house purchase schemes; mortgages advanced at 4½% interest; no legal charges, insurance protection; apply for free booklet, "Our Own." J. W. MORTIMER, 128 Grainger St., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2 ENGLAND
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

POST VACANT

GLASGOW—Lady help wanted, experienced in all household duties, for one lady. Box A-8, Murray Sinclair, 11 Rowand Avenue, Giffnock, Glasgow.

LAKE DISTRICT — Nurse wanted for two children; maid kept; country. Box M-2588, BCM/CSM, London

LAKE DISTRICT—Wanted, lady gardener. Apply to MRS. GANDY, Hyning, near Kendal, Westmorland.

SCOTLAND—Married couple, experienced, cook and butler-houseman, or cook and house tablemaid; Christian Scientists preferred; happy comfortable home. MRS. McLELLAN, Millburn House, Ashgill, Lanarkshire.

POST WANTED

GLASGOW—Young lady (20), Scottish "Highers" (equivalent University prelim.), French, German, English, Literature, shorthand-typist, 2 years' Stock Exchange office experience, would like change with more scope for ability. Box M, Murray Sinclair, 11 Rowand Avenue, Giffnock.

England

CHESHIRE

CHESTER

PLANE TREE CAFE
LIMITED
20-22 Bridge Street, Chester
Restaurant and Tea Lounge
The Cafe with Character and Charm
R. A. C. appointed.
TELEPHONE 314

J. Collinson & Co.
6 Eastgate Row, Chester Tel. 603
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear
Agents for CANTILEVER SHOES

WALLASEY

CARTWRIGHT'S
Florist and Fruiterer
Floral tributes of every description at reasonable prices. Fruit daintily packed for gifts.
180 LISCARD ROAD PHONE 1144

S. PANTER BRICK
Liscard Road, Wallasey
MASCOT FOOTWEAR
"K" Shoe Agency
Shoe Repairs Telephone 4250

CUMBERLAND

CARLISLE

CARR'S
TABLE WATER BISCUITS
W. RICHARDSON
GROCER AND CONFECTIONER
BURGH ROAD CARLISLE

ELECTRICAL and RADIO ENGINEERS
Large selection of goods always in stock.
L. R. BOOTH & CO.
4/6 LONSDALE STREET
CARLISLE Phone 794

J. DRINKALL
Castle Street, Carlisle
FOOTWEAR SPECIALIST
Agent for STARTRITE
Children's Footwear

Cologne Skin Cream
FOR THE HANDS
This preparation is unequalled for softening and beautifying the skin, Neither Sticky Nor Greasy and defending it from the influence of summer's sun and winter's wind.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
T. GRAHAM TAYLOR, *Pharmacist*
37 and 39 Bank Street, Carlisle

COUNTRY CAFE
87 Lowther Street
Main Road to Scotland
Fresh butter and eggs, homemade jams, chutneys and cakes.

ANDREW HOUSTON
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor and Outfitter
28, 30, 32 Bank Street, Carlisle
TEL. 225
Suits and Costumes made to order from £5-5-0

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

E. BEMROSE & CO.
FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
AGENTS FOR
"K," "LOTUS" and "DELTA"
PERSONAL ATTENTION
Telephone 1127 91 ST. PETER'S ST.
For Quality at Reasonable Charges
Try
IRONGATE STORES LTD.
GROCERS
and PROVISION DEALERS
39 IRONGATE Phone 1277

ARTHUR BRADBURY
General Decorator and Painting Contractor
3, Loudon Street, Derby
Experienced Workmen sent to all parts
ESTB. 1906 TEL. 881

DURHAM

DARLINGTON

R. HUGHES
Jeweler and Silversmith
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
Telephone 3187
15 SKINNERGATE

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE

A. F. HANSON
Accredited Agent for Wireless Sets, PHILCO, FERRANTI, EKCO, etc.
Accumulators Charged
2 and 4 Brinkburn Avenue Tel. 71876
Our Grocery and Provision Department Still Maintained.

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

Bailey's
For STYLE, VALUE and SERVICE in LADIES' FASHIONS
Church St. and Holme St., Accrington

BLACKPOOL

Miss F. L. Spring
Exclusive Gowns, Coats and Millinery
FUR COATS and FURS A SPECIALITY
9 QUEEN STREET
BLACKPOOL PHONE 3114

BOLTON

WHITEHEADS FURS
Foremost in Fashion & Fully Guaranteed
THE FUR STORE DEANSGATE, BOLTON

JOHN HASLAM
for Groceries and Provisions
of
EXCELLENCE and QUALITY
WEST END STORES PHONE 3173-4
DOFFCOCKER STORES PHONE 1632
LUSHUS TABLE JELLIES

LANCASHIRE

BOLTON
(Continued)

BROCKBANK & BAXTER
Crompton Way Garage Tel. Bolton 3455
Specialists in Motor Car Repairs
Officially appointed repairers to R. A. C.

Any make of car supplied.

BURNLEY

W. HOPE
87 Burnley Road, Padiham
Suits to Measure from 50/-. Ladies' Coats and Costumes to measure.
TELEPHONE PADIHAM 84

Bailey's
For Style and Value in Ladies' Wear
11 Manchester Road, Burnley
Also at Church Street, Accrington

GEORGE DALE
High Class Family Butcher
ENGLISH MEAT ONLY
Orders Delivered to Any Part of the District
Tel. 3732 25 Hebrew Rd., Burnley

Quality Stationery, Commercial, Fancy and Household. Fountain Pens (all makes); Artists' Materials.
Latest Designs in Ladies' Handbags.
Pleasing and Useful Gifts for All Occasions, Obtainable at
GEORGE ANDERSON LTD.
50 St. James Street, Burnley

LIVERPOOL

T. & S. BACON LTD
ESTABLISHED 1825
Young Ladies' Gowns, Suits, Wraps all sizes 3½ gns. to 5½ gns.
BOLD ST., LIVERPOOL

J. Collinson & Co.
Established 1831
34-36 BOLD STREET Royal 2618
EXCLUSIVE FOOTWEAR
Agents for CANTILEVER SHOES

MILLINERY
GOWNS
EDITH HIBBARD
25 BASNETT STREET Royal 2134
LIVERPOOL

HOSIERY
KNITWEAR
CLAY & ABRAHAM Ltd.
87 BOLD STREET 18 LORD STREET
23 TITHEBARN STREET
Old English Lavender Water and Eau de Cologne as supplied to the late Queen Victoria.
ROGER et GALLET TOILET SOAP
"The Powder That Clings"

W. LITHERLAND & CO.
Limited
23-25 BOLD STREET, LIVERPOOL
Extensive Galleries
Displaying Everything in
GLASS and CHINA
Copeland Spode, Mintons, Doulton, Coalport, etc.

HAROLD E CUBLEY LTD
DECORATORS, ETC
2 HARDMAN STREET.
ROYAL 2583

Armstrongs
HATS OF DISTINCTION
Day and Evening Gowns, Coats, Sports Wear
12 Allerton Road, Liverpool
Phone Wavertree 139

You Can Get All Nationally Advertised Foods at
COOPERS
CHURCH STREET, LIVERPOOL

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

W. T. AKED & Co., Ltd.
ST. GEORGE'S ROAD
St. Annes-on-the-Sea Telephone 441
Car Agents
DAIMLER, LANCHESTER, HUMBER, VAUXHALL, AUSTIN, etc.
Good Garage Accommodation

MANCHESTER

EVERSOFT UPHOLSTERY
Pure Materials. Made entirely by us in our new Workshops.
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double Sprung. All Double Hair Stuffing.
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6.
Settees from £8.19.6.
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0. 80 Model Rooms. Two acres Showrooms.
J. & J. SHAW LTD.
70 Oxford Street, Manchester

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

SQUIRREL RESTAURANT
65 DEANSGATE (Bla. 3720)
Good Meals—Moderate Prices
Lunch from 1/6
Devonshire Afth. Tea 1/- High Tea 1/6
Our own Confectionery, Cold Meats, etc., are on sale at the Counter.

Herbert Harrison Ltd.
(Incorporating Raeper & Plowman)
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAILORS
The House for Clothes of Quality and Distinction.
78 Mosley Street, Manchester

LANCASHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

Motor Cars and Accessories

Every make of car supplied Repairs a speciality
FRANK LEWIS
MARKET STREET GARAGE, STRETFORD
Phone Longford 2090

Printing and Bookbinding
Circulars Envelopes
Lecture Printing Letter Heads
HILL & ECKERSLEYS LIMITED
Auburn Printing Works, Needham Avenue
CHORLTON-CUM-HARDY, Manchester
Telephone Chorlton 1069
PLEASE ASK TO SEE SPECIMEN OF OUR LECTURE POSTER

"Grenfell" Raincoats stocked, all sizes
Rickards
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
20 OLD MILLGATE, Corner of Cannon Street

CHARLES COOK
Tailor
8 Moult Street
Opp. Manchester Exchange
Where we endeavour to give every attention, satisfaction, and distinction in clothing you.

SMITH'S Ltd.
Millinery, Gown and Knitwear Specialists
POPULAR PRICES
82 OLDHAM STREET MANCHESTER
(and at Bolton and Chorlton)

ROCHDALE

IVESONS of ROCHDALE
TELEPHONE ROCHDALE 2292
Art Furnishers. 42 Drake St

Ashworth
Footwear Specialist
Agent for
DELTA and LOTUS SHOES
76 DRAKE STREET

Footwear Repair Specialist
S. SCHOFIELD
102 DURHAM STREET
We Call For and Deliver Orders

S. SMITH AND SONS
OF BEST & COMPLETEST EXCELLENCE
FISH POULTRY GAME FRUIT
65 DRAKE ST. ROCHDALE
TEL. 4064

JACK BUTTERWORTH
TARPAVING CONTRACTOR
Roads, Drives, Paths, Church and School Yards, Crazy Paving Work.
TENNIS COURTS
Asphaltic, Redrok, Greenrok, Shale, etc.
Estimates Free. Experienced Men.
Late Wm. Shepherd & Sons
61, HEIGHTS LANE, ROCHDALE
PHONE 3368

J. W. DUTTON
INSURANCE BROKER
16 DRAKE STREET, ROCHDALE
Endowment. Fire, Motor, etc.

EDGAR BUTTERWORTH
Specialist in Ladies' Tailored and Sportswear
MADE ON THE PREMISES
GOOD QUALITY FURS
67 Drake Street Tel. 2514

F. DANIELS LTD.
69 and 71 Drake Street
Children's Outfitters
Ladies' Lingerie Specialists, Corsetry, etc.
Tel. 3881

For Ladies' Wear
BUDGET & AUBREY
89 and 91 Drake Street
Tel. 2296 Rochdale

M. NUTTALL
Millinery and Gowns
13 Cheetham Street
Tel. 2574 Rochdale

Tom Lloyd
72 Drake Street
The Gentlemen's Outfitter of Taste and Distinction
Umbrellas recovered and repaired

SOUTHPORT

Marshall & Snelgrove
Southport's Leading Fashion Centre
Situated in Lord Street, this charming shop has every facility for shopping in comfort.
HAIRDRESSING SALONS MEN'S SHOP
Delightful Restaurant, Orchestra plays daily.
LORD STREET

BURSTON & NIXSON, Ltd.
FAMILY GROCERY STORES
41 LONDON STREET
We Stock Lushus Jellies
Phone 2153 Est. 1881

WOODHEAD'S CREAMERIES
Lord St., Chapel St., Tulketh St.
for PURE SAFE MILK
Certified Milk — Grade "A" T. T. Milk
Rich Thick Cream — Fresh Farm Butter
New Laid Eggs

THE HOUSE FOR GIFTS
BROADBENTS LTD.
Extend a very cordial invitation to Visitors to
"WALK THRO"
Their Store at convenience
Cafe ● Reading Room ● Post Office

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

"BRADBURN"
DYERS and CLEANERS
Established 1832
66, Northumberland Street
Newcastle-on-Tyne 'Phone 22787
8, Station Road, Whitley Bay 'Ph. 388

LEONARD MARTIN
For POTTERY and CRYSTAL
of Charm and Distinction
6, New Bridge St., Newcastle-on-Tyne
350, Whitley Road, Whitley Bay

W. L. LARGE & SONS, Ltd.
Commercial Printers and Stationers, Paper Merchants, Paper Bag Makers.
52. Shields Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Phone 55520.

"ARTISTIC WALLPAPERS"
(Patterns Free)
SPECIAL ROOM SCHEMES
Brushes, Paints, Distempers, Etc.
Picture Framing, Frameless Mirrors.
H. M. & E. COMMON
44 West Road Newcastle-on-Tyne

SEYMOUR BREWIS
27 EASTFIELD ROAD, BENTON
for
Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Linen, China, Carpets, Hardware, Furniture, Fireplaces, Kitchen Ranges, Boilers, Bathroom Fittings, etc.
REMOVAL ESTIMATES PHONE 61670

Enid
3, LOVAINE ROW
Barras Bridge
Newcastle-on-Tyne
Telephone 26911
Gowns, Sportswear
Specializing in the value offered at 3½ and 4½ gns.

C. H. BROWN LTD.
GROCERS. STATIONERS.
NEWSAGENTS
Acorn Road, Jesmond
Newlands Road, Jesmond
Brentwood Avenue, Jesmond
1 Railway Street, Jarrow
225 Whitley Road, Whitley Bay

RUTLAND
29. BLACKETT STREET
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Shirt and Tie Specialists

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

NOTTINGHAM

RIVOLI GLOVE CO. Ltd.

32 Long Row
PHONE 41676
Every modern woman knows, The Rivoli for her Gloves and Hose, and Undies, too.

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

The "Quality" Store for 30 Miles Around
Tel. 2890 (8 lines)
BROWN, MUFFS
of BRADFORD
Complete Outfitting for Men, Women and Children
Drapers—Furriers—Furnishers

Greenwoods
for Men's Wear
142 WESTGATE, RAWSON PL., GODWIN STREET and Branches
Also at:
BINGLEY, SKIPTON
BRIGHOUSE, HALIFAX
KEIGHLEY, MORECAMBE
BLACKPOOL, YORK

QUALITY FRESHNESS PURITY
Purchase Your
Groceries and Provisions
from
ARTHUR RHODES
LTD.
14 RAWSON PLACE
Telephone 8750-1
Also at ILKLEY and MORECAMBE
Deliveries throughout the West Riding

SKELTON'S
A Name Distinguished in MEN'S WEAR *of* QUALITY

Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, Shirts, Pyjamas, etc., etc.
64 MARKET STREET
(Opposite Town Hall)
13 MANNINGHAM LANE
(2 Doors from Regent Cinema) Tel. 7239

JABEZ COLE (COAL) LTD.
COAL MERCHANTS
CLAREMONT BRADFORD
TELEPHONE 8274
The Oldest and Largest Distributors in Bradford

HALIFAX

HIGH GRADE Linens, Silks, Corsets, Lingerie, Gloves, Hosiery, Handbags, Scarves are among the things stocked by this firm which has just passed its Fifteenth Birthday.
ARTHUR FARRAR
KENSINGTON HOUSE
COMMERCIAL STREET
TEL. 4138 HALIFAX

Ladies' Exclusive Shoes
J. Collinson & Co., Ltd.
6a Silver Street, Halifax
Phone 4447

HARROGATE

HUDSON Bros.
General Ironmongers
GARDEN TOOLS AND FURNITURE
3, Cambridge Road Phone 3782
Near G. P. O.

YORKSHIRE

HARROGATE
(Continued)

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT CAFE
Branch Stores 20, West Park. Tel. 4390
STATION SQUARE

Dowling's Chocolates
solve the Gift and Greeting Problem
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
3/6d. per lb., 2 lbs. post free.
31, MONTPELLIER PARADE TEL. 3337

ACKRILL, Ltd.
Printers Stationers and Bookbinders
TEL. 4001

L. & P. HOLMES
Millinery, Gowns, Knitwear
36, Station Square Tel. 2662

ESTABLISHED 1883
WALKERS
FOR FINE FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS
32 PARLIAMENT STREET
TELEPHONE 4229 HARROGATE.

G. NEWBY & CO. Ltd.
FISH, GAME AND POULTRY SALESMEN
One Service Only—THE BEST
JAMES STREET Tel. 3027 (3 lines)

HUDDERSFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
WOODSIDE, NEAR HUDDERSFIELD
HUDDERSFIELD 671
Look for the England display advertising in the news section.

WE ADVERTISE TO HELP BOTH YOU AND OURSELVES
Over 82 Years of Experience
Is at Your Service
FILLANS & SONS Ltd.
Jewellers
Market Walk, HUDDERSFIELD. Tel. 889
Main Agents for OMEGA WATCHES
TEL. 158

Harry Blacklurn ART FLORIST
MARKET PLACE
PRESENTATION BOUQUETS
a SPECIALITY
GRAMS *"BOUQUETS, HUDD"*

THE GROCERS
H. Robinson & Son
CLOTH HALL STREET and WESTBOURNE ROAD, MARSH.

We Are Now Displaying
in our windows and showrooms all the newest and most stylish fashions in furs, Gowns, Sports Wear and Cruise Wear. You are invited to call without obligation.
IRVIN BROOK LTD.
27 John William Street

ILKLEY

Beanlands of Brook Street
The Premier Grocers of Ilkley for 65 Years—Phone 401

LEEDS

C. H. & F. LAX
BUILDERS
Dwelling Houses Clock Buildings Business Premises
HAREHILLS, LEEDS
ESTATE DEVELOPMENT
TEL.: CHAPELTOWN 42154

Tel. 23741
36 and 38
New Briggate
Leeds
Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS MILLINERY COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

DRESSMAKERS and LADIES' TAILORS
—Quality and Service—
Goldsworthy & Sweeting
112 Woodsley Road, off Belle Vue Road
Wide Range of Materials Made Up at Moderate Charges

Let Flowers Be Your Greetings
Get them from
D. SUMMERS
Sole Proprietor: E. J. Groh. British (Formerly Belgian)
Florist and Fruiterer
24 LANDS LANE LEEDS 7
TELEPHONE 27000

SCARBOROUGH

UNIQUE Shoe-fitting Service
for Scarborough—1500 K Shoes
I am a K Shoe Specialist offering for your personal selection 1500 pairs of exclusive K shoes, for ladies from 16/9, men 18/9. Every fitting is checked by X-ray, and your size registered for your future convenience.

VERNON TURNER Ltd.
(Successor to W. Coates) K Shoe Specialist
21 Newborough Tel. 942 Scarborough

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51682, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
82 MONTGOMERY ROAD, NETHER EDGE
Look for the England display advertising in the news section.

YORKSHIRE

SHEFFIELD
(Continued)

THE FASHION STORE
COLES
of Sheffield
Church St. and Fargate
Phone 21071 . . . 6 lines

W. H. Fisher
BENTS GREEN
Ladies' Hosiery Gentlemen's Ties
UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY
CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN

OXCROFT
Britains Best
HOUSE COAL
E. A. STEVENSON
141 NORFOLK ST SHEFFIELD 1 Phone 23184 23185 & 23125

PERMANENT WAVING
MANICURE, Etc.
Marian Cooper
BEAUTY PREPARATIONS
PINSTONE STREET Tel. 25826

Marian G. Naylor
Beauchief Terminus
TWO-PIECE SUITS
SILK and LINEN GOWNS
WOOLLEN SUITS BLOUSES
HATS HOSIERY UNDIES

Walshs
for Quality
JOHN WALSH Ltd.
HIGH ST., SHEFFIELD, 1.

Stewart & Stewart
(SHEFFIELD) Ltd.
LADIES' ATTRACTIVE READY-TO-WEAR COATS, COSTUMES, SPORTSWEAR GOWNS AND MILLINERY
48-62 Pinstone Street Telephone 21537

99-101-103-5-7 SHEFFIELD 1.
CENTRAL MOTORS
(Sheffield) LTD. PHONE 22898
FOR AUSTIN, STANDARD & LANCHESTER AND TYRES OILS & ACCESSORIES

We sell CAMPBELL'S SOUPS
T. J. C. COE
SILVER HILL STORES, ECCLESALL
Once a Housewife has discovered the Quality of our goods, and the service we render, she seldom seeks further for a good GROCER and CONFECTIONER.
TEL. 70874

WAKEFIELD

J. A. ROTHERY
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser

PERMANENT WAVING
MARCEL WAVING, etc.
Tel. 2816
Fully Qualified Assistants
Potter's & Moore's and Other High Class Toilet Requisites stocked.
36 LITTLE WESTGATE

Our business is to anticipate your needs; wherein we fail, make it your pleasure to tell us so.
NETTLETON BROS. LTD.
Fish, Game, Poultry
Fruit and Flower Salesmen
31 North Gate, Wakefield 7 High St., Horbury

J. H. KILBURN
For Beef, Pork and Lamb, Cooked Meats, Pies, Sausages.
Cakes and Pastries
Highest Quality
TRY US AND BE SATISFIED
52 Kirkgate and 43 Westgate

You Can Have More Leisure If You Use
The Wakefield Steam Laundry
GRANTLY STREET, WAKEFIELD
Our Van Will Call in Response to a postcard.

YORK

CENTRAL HEATING
(All Systems)
A. E. Challenger & Co.
Hot Water Supply, Plumbing
St. Michael's Chambers, Spurriergate
Tel. 3934

York County Hygienic Laundries, Ltd.
High Class Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
Your nearest Depot, "The Post Office" Telephone No. 3311 Foss Islands, York

Scotland

EDINBURGH

Bacon, Cheese and Buttermen
George Gibson & Co.
44 Queensferry Street Tel. 25146 and 7

See Beauty Expressed in Your Home, Through Our Decorating Service
MIDDLETON & SON
Decorators
22 Dublin Street Phone 27900

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH
(Continued)

Shop at COOPER'S
Pure Food Specialists
40a QUEENSFERRY ST., EDINBURGH
Groceries and Provisions of highest quality and value
also at
47 Morningside Road, 52 Home Street
140 Nicolson Street, 337 Leith Walk
25 Raeburn Place, 21 Newington Road
6 East Trinity Road
We Specialize in American, Continental and Empire FANCY GROCERIES. Tell us your wants and we procure them. Personal supervision by Managing Director.

Drysdale Brothers LTD.
113-115 Newington Road
Tel. 42469
and 340 Morningside Road Tel. 52207

DARLINGS of Edinburgh have an Inexpensive Room as well as many Model Departments. Dresses, Coats and Costumes are available in this department, none costing more than £5.19.6.
DARLINGS
Foremost for Economical Fashions
Princes Street, EDINBURGH

FOR SCOTTISH BOOKS MAPS—GUIDE BOOKS
and General Literature
CALL AT
ROBERT GRANT & SON Ltd.
126 Princes Street, Edinburgh.

GLASGOW

HOLIDAY WEAR
for
CRUISING, SWIMMING, SPORT
All women must have the correct wear for the correct occasion. Tailored Sportswear for Women at
LUMLEY'S
80-82 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, C. 2

AND OR COURSE
SPORTS GOODS
FOR ALL SPORTS

COUPAR'S FURS
Remodelling
Advance Models in all Furs now in stock. Customers who wish their furs Overhauled and brought up-to-date should send them in now.
All estimates are given free of charge and obligation.
COUPAR'S LTD.
241 Sauchiehall St., Glasgow

HUGH M. FULTON
Electrical and Mechanical Engineer
N. R. E. I. C. and E. C. A. Member
Installations and Repairs to all Industrial, Commercial and Domestic Premises
35 DALMARNOCK ROAD, S. E.
TEL. BRIDGETON 523

FURNITURE
OUR NEW SEASON'S MODELS OF DINING-ROOM, BEDROOM, DRAWING-ROOM and LOUNGE FURNITURE NOW ON VIEW AT INCOMPARABLE PRICES.
Example:—
4-ft. figured Mahogany Bedroom Suite, consisting of 2-door wardrobe, interior Mirror, Dressing Table with seven drawers, reflex frameless mirrors, Tallboy Chest. Upholstered Stool.
£34 10/-
A. GARDNER & SON, LTD.
36 JAMAICA STREET, GLASGOW, C. 1

When in Glasgow
DINE AT
COOPER'S
Lunch and Tea Rooms
Ingram Street, 111 St. Vincent Street, and The Café, Howard Street
Light Refreshment Service Economical, Varied, Rapid
COOPER & CO.'S STORES LTD.

DELIGHTFUL MEALS
Everything Home-Baked
243 SAUCHIEHALL ST.
104 WEST GEORGE ST.
WENDY'S

TRAVELWARE OF QUALITY
Bags, Suitcases, Ladies' Handbags
Umbrellas
REID & TODD
8 Renfield Street, Glasgow
The Laundry of Quality
The Cathkin Laundry
Giffen & Bissett Ltd.
RUTHERGLEN
Phone Rutherglen 33 or 333

KINCAID'S for
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear
Best Quality. Keen Prices.
403 SAUCHIEHALL STREET

TARTAN
KILTS
RUGS, SCARFS
NOVELTIES
LARGEST STOCK IN SCOTLAND
R. G. LAWRIE Ltd. 38 RENFIELD ST GLASGOW

John A. Murdoch & Co.
Engineers and Steel Merchants
BUYING AGENTS
Tanks (Sectional) and Steelwork
93 HOPE STREET, C. 2
'Grams: Prestank, Glasgow
Phone: Central 1786

CONSTANT activity is doing good; and endeavoring to make others happy, is one of the surest ways of making ourselves so.—ANON.

Daily Features

WHEN a true genius appears in the world, you may know him by this sign, that the dunces are all in confederacy against him.—SWIFT.

Caves of the Cliff Dwellers—

Monitor Camera Club, by R. W. Stafford, Summit, N. J.

Cliff Dwellings at Mesa Verde, Colo., Which Belonged to the Ancestors of the Present Pueblo Indians

Lines About Leaders–XXI

By a Staff Artist

Ferdinand de Lesseps

DE LESSEPS gained fame by a gigantic achievement.
He attempted what history had been afraid to undertake.
This daring man came to the world in a French family in 1805.
When he finished college he decided to become a diplomat.
After some training he was appointed Consul at Alexandria.
But while in Egypt a plan of old often came to his thought.
He dreamed of a canal uniting the Mediterranean and Red Seas.
There reigned a strange Pasha over the country at that time.
This Pasha wished his 50th son, his favorite, to be slender.
Consequently Saïd was deprived of food and of all invitations.
An exception was made for his French study at M. de Lesseps's.
Then the famished little Prince dragged himself to the Consul's.
And his good friend served him dishes of macaroni in secret.
Neither foresaw the unexpected result of this experience.

AS years passed by, the diplomat pursued his career abroad.
In 1849, a disagreement with France caused him to resign.
Suddenly, the canal flashed through his thought once more.
That same evening, the little newsboys shouted in the streets:
"Prince Saïd has succeeded his father on the throne of Egypt."
Three months after, de Lesseps landed in Alexandria again.
The new Pasha entertained the desire to achieve great things.
"Your canal is mine," he declared in signing the contract.
The day of connecting the Orient with the Occident had arrived.

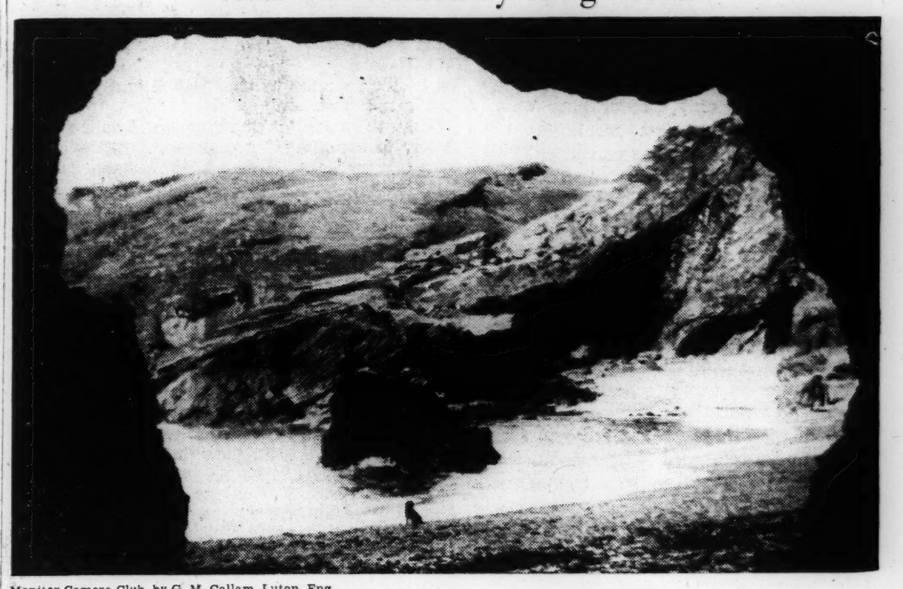
YET this charta involved the Frenchman in controversies.
Would he be able to dig a harbor in that vast gulf of mud?
Could he furrow a channel through 100 miles of quicksand?
Would not the unequal level of the two seas destroy the work?
De Lesseps ignored these obstacles, for he ignored all fear.
In 20 days he had completed the outline of the cherished canal.
And from his white dromedary he saw the union of the two seas.
Yet the first removal of sand was to wait more than 15 years.
Before that, he must convince Turkey of the wisdom of the plan.
He must gain the approbation of England—it was against it.
He must also raise far more funds than was first anticipated.
As to Saïd, he saw the rising of enemies, and he grew afraid.
The canal was no longer his but the foreigner's enterprise.

NOW de Lesseps knew that he had to support the struggle alone.
Then he decided to face the adversaries in their own lands.
He sailed for England and spoke in 24 public meetings.
He proved that his idea would not promote war, but favor peace.
He showed how it would shorten the way to India by 5000 miles.
And after leaving Britain he went to the Court of France.
"You can count on my financial help," assured Napoleon III.
The word of the Emperor soon changed the face of the problem.
England came to an agreement; Turkey was willing to sign.
And the Pasha of Egypt began to talk of "his" canal again.

IN 1859, de Lesseps beheld the actual starting of the work.
Ten years later the canal was opened with imposing ceremonies.
It united 300,000,000 Europeans with 700,000,000 Asiatics.
The harbor of Port Saïd unfurled the flags of all countries.
After this, the plan of the Panama Canal came to the forefront.
A congress decided to carry it through under de Lesseps.
But lack of funds prevented the completion of the project.
And the hero returned to France, where he passed away in 1894.
He had mapped out new paths for the generations to come.
He had shared in the unfoldment of the oneness of the world.

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR by Pierra.
©, 1936, The Christian Science Publishing Society

—And One Famed by King Arthur



Monitor Camera Club, by G. M. Callam, Luton, Eng.

Merlin's Cave, at Tintagel, North Cornwall, Famed in Tales of King Arthur and His Knights of the Round Table. Above This Cave Stands the Castle, Overhanging the Sea

Nature Notes

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Children's Corner

The Carrot Doll

SALLY ANN PERKINS was helping her mother prepare dinner. She liked best to pare the pink carrots. They lay on the table beside her, a mass of bright color.

Sally took up one that was oddly formed and saw to her surprise that it was shaped much like the old wooden doll in her mother's cabinet. It had two legs and two arms and a round knob for a head.

"Mother, see," she cried, holding the carrot high.

Her mother chuckled. "A doll for you, Sally Ann," she said.

Sally laid the carrot on the dresser

DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Sally Ann Stopped in Astonishment

and finished her task, but all the while she was working she thought about it and when the other carrots were cooking atop the shiny stove Sally fashioned a nose, a mouth and two eyes in the knobby head of the carrot doll.

"You funny little thing," she said aloud. "I shall call you Chetty." With a loud smack Sally put a kiss on the smooth, pink head of the carrot doll.

"You like her?" her mother asked.

Sally smiled. "I do," she said, "but I wish she had a wig."

Sally's mother became thoughtful. Her busy fingers were still moving above the dish of peas she was shelling. For a long minute she sat there and Sally stared at her, wondering. The kitchen clock ticked loud in the quiet. Then with a gay laugh Sally's mother cried, "Chetty shall have a wig, a green wig for her pink head!"

"A green wig," Sally repeated. She was not sure she would like green hair.

Mrs. Perkins went to the cupboard and took down a tall tumbler.

Sally was curious. "What are you doing?" she asked.

Her mother smiled and filled the tumbler with water. "Come to me, Chetty," she said, and taking Chetty from Sally's hand placed her in the cool water.

"Now, Sally Ann," she said, "she must stay here for a few days and you must ask no questions." Sally's eyes were wide with wonder. She looked from her mother's bright face to Chetty's pink bald head.

Mrs. Perkins, the tumbler in her hand, walked out of the kitchen without another word. When she returned she was still smiling and there was about her an air of mystery.

"Does Chetty understand what it's all about?" Sally asked.

"Oh, yes, Sally Ann," her mother answered.

Seven days went by, eight, nine, ten, and on the eleventh day, when Sally Ann's curiosity was many times as great as it had been at first, her mother beckoned her.

"Come, Sally Ann," she said. They climbed the stairs to the garret and there on the window-sill near some jars of jelly stood the tumbler with Chetty's body and legs down in the water and her head sticking up out of it.

Sally Ann crept toward her. "Chetty," she whispered. Quite close to the tumbler now Sally Ann stopped, her hands clasped before her. On the top of Chetty's pink head was a tuft of soft green. Feathery and thick it was and most becoming. Sally Ann squealed with delight.

"It grew there!" she cried. "It's her natural hair."

Her mother nodded and said:

"Not every doll can have a wig
Without the aid of glue
But on Chetty Carrot's pink bald head
The thickest wig just grew!"

In Lighter Vein

Stumped

The genius of a local man had carried him to big success in business without much aid of education.

He was asked to distribute the prizes at a school, and made the usual speech of good counsel.

"Now, boys," he said, "always remember that education is a great thing. There's nothing like education. Take arithmetic. Through education we learn that twice two makes four, that twice six makes twelve, that seven sevens make—and then there's geography."—*El Paso World Herald.*

Better Offer

The tramp walked into the pawnshop. He removed his ragged topcoat and placed it on the counter.

"How much," he asked, "can I get on this coat?"

The pawnbroker eyed the garment from a distance.

"That! Why, I wouldn't give you 2 cents for it!"

The tramp picked up the coat. "You'll have to do better than that," he said. "The guy across the street said he wouldn't give me 10 cents for it!"—*El Paso World News.*

The Exam Period

A specter is a man who cheers a football team.

Meteors tell you how much gas you are using.

A hill is a piece of land with its back up.

At a wedding, spaghetti is thrown about.

A man who lives to be a hundred is called a centipede.

A cataract is a thing for throwing stones.

The Reason

The idea that the moon in some mystic way governed the growth of pants is so old that its origin is unknown.—*Colorado newspaper.*

No wonder the seat gets shiny.—*New Yorker.*

Vocations

Ideas That Have Brought Supply

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

"Sewing Maid"

WHEN Mary lost her job in the office, she turned to sewing for friends; then to sewing for others, as news of her work spread. She is now "sewing maid" to bachelors—men or women—who haven't time to wield a thread and needle—or can't.

Her first contacts were through a bachelor inn which catered to single men. Then these bachelors told their bachelor-women friends, and the business has grown.

Mary goes to an apartment on stated days, and gives each person's wardrobe a complete overhauling. She sews on buttons and snaps, mends and darns, and presses. Garments which need cleaning are sent to the cleaners, and those which need laundering are sent to a laundress Mary recommends. When the bachelor returns, his (or her) clothing is ready for another week's strenuous service, at little cost and no trouble.

She uses a dodger cut in the shape of a sewing bag to advertise her services.—L. G., Dallas, Texas.

Daily Anecdote

Much Ado About Nothing

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

ALTHOUGH it has been said of Shakespeare that he never blotted a line, Ben Jonson once wrote that he wished he had blotted a thousand. Tradition would like to tie up the following anecdote with that remark:

Shakespeare is said to have been godfather to one of Jonson's children. When, after the christening, Jonson found the godfather sitting gloomily in a corner he remarked on his pensiveness.

"In faith, Ben," he replied, "I've been but considering the fittest gift to bestow on my godchild; and at last, I've made up my mind."

"Prithee, when then?" asked Jonson.

"I'll give him a dozen latten spoons—and thou shalt translate them!"

Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: Governor Landon says that what the nation really needs is better housekeeping. No doubt a lot of those bureaus should be cleaned out.

Detroit Free Press: Motion-picture cameras have solved one problem. The family needn't wear itself out trying to get the baby still.

A Flying Vacation

43

Air-Minded Miami

OUR plane took off from Vero Beach at 12:20 p. m., and up and up we climbed; then we leveled off and passed high over Fort Pierce, Stuart, West Palm Beach, Lake Worth, Delray Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood; and, almost before we knew it, we were swooping down on Miami. We had covered the 140 miles in well under an hour.

Remembering how crowded Miami can get, I had taken the precaution of wiring to our Miami office for accommodations at a Monitor-advertised hotel. And here let me say that if you want to enjoy Miami in peace, there is such a thing as waiting until the rush is over. April 1 marks the official end of the "season"; and the hotel prices are slashed. My room, overlooking Biscayne Bay, would have commanded $15 during the rush. I was charged $3! Of course, if I hadn't been so intent on keeping my trip so delightfully indefinite, and had kept Mlle. Secretary posted as to my whereabouts, a telegram inviting me to be a house guest in one of Miami's most charming country places, could have been forwarded to me. (Hereafter I may be reached at any hour of the day!)

Miami was just heaving a sigh of relief after its busiest season. I was told how many hundreds of thousands of visitors had paid homage to the spot where sunshine spends the winter; but I must not repeat it—I love Florida too much to be particeps criminis to another boom. I was glad to observe, however, that that great gaunt hulk of a hotel which for so long has been standing so woefully incomplete at the end of the Venetian Causeway, was beginning to take on signs of life.

My first duty was to visit the Eastern office to arrange for space on a north-bound plane through Charleston—the azaleas were beckoning. One doesn't merely go out to the airport and take a chance on finding a seat—not in Miami! On a Sunday shortly before my arrival, nine Eastern planes fully loaded, had soared northward from Miami—one of the biggest days for a single company in the history of American aviation. It was Monday afternoon; but with the exception of a lone seat on the first plane out on Tuesday morning, everything was booked solid until Friday!

You can usually judge an enterprising city of today by its interest in the transportation of tomorrow. —*Daily Features Editor.*

(To be continued)

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

1. Cryptogram

HERE is what one beginner had to say of cryptograms in a recent issue of the Cryptogram, official organ of the American Cryptogram Association. Do you agree? As usual, each letter is represented throughout by another.

HOW MWTCAHLWVGY VWK OYOVZZT UHSK VXAKW BHWNESL QHOWY—VSU BK GKVS VXAKW BHWNESL QHOWY; KGCQVYEY OCHS QHOWY!

2. Letter Changing

Which do you prefer, FISH or MEAT? Changing only one letter at a time, and forming a proper word each time, change one word to the other in four moves.

3. Charade

An 8-letter word is represented in the following charade. "One" indicates the first syllable; "two," the second syllable, and "all" the entire word. Can you guess it?

My "one" was at the beginning;
My "two" came on before;
My "all" is affrighted,
Shocked, or excited—
I need not tell you more.

4. Three Tries

A little letter juggling. Use only the letters in the word "TRIES." Try to form three other 5-letter words.

5. Rebus

Two words, the first containing 5 letters, and the second 4 letters, are represented by the three letters below. Study their positions. The verse gives a clue:

HYY

Jack of all trades,
And good at them all;
If things need fixing,
Just give him a call.

(Answers Appear Among Advertisements)

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

When to Write a Letter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Madison, Wis.

A MIDDLE-AGED woman, on a visit to her sister in a distant city, was astonished to have her sister say to her, soon after her arrival, "I've saved all the letters you've sent me during the last six months. Maybe you'd like to read them."

She did so, and was amazed to find that almost every letter told a tale of woe and gloom, whereas in her own recollection she had actually spent a very happy time since she had last seen her sister. Then she realized why she had been shown the letters.

"I see now," she said, "Every time some little thing would seem to go wrong, or whenever I was feeling disgruntled, I would sit down and write a letter, and then forget all about it. I've been doing that with other friends, too. No wonder my friends haven't been writing to me much lately."

Now, when she writes a letter, it is when something pleasant has happened. Her friends find her letters entertaining and interesting, and hasten to answer them.

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Lima Bean Game

IT IS lots of fun to play games with simple equipment found about the house. Try this game at the table or on the floor:

Scatter two pounds of dry lima beans (as big as you can buy) in the center of the table. Let each player choose his "shooter" from the pile. Now all players take turns shooting their bean from the very *edge* of the table at the nearest beans to them. Every bean they hit is theirs; and if they make a "hit" they get another turn. The player with the biggest number of beans at the end of a given time wins the game.

These lima beans may be kept for many months and used for a variety of games, another being to toss them from a given mark into a hat. All those that fall outside the hat go to the "house." But the "house" must duplicate beans for all those that go into the hat.—Mrs. M. Q. L., Baton Rouge, La.

Facts About the Bible

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

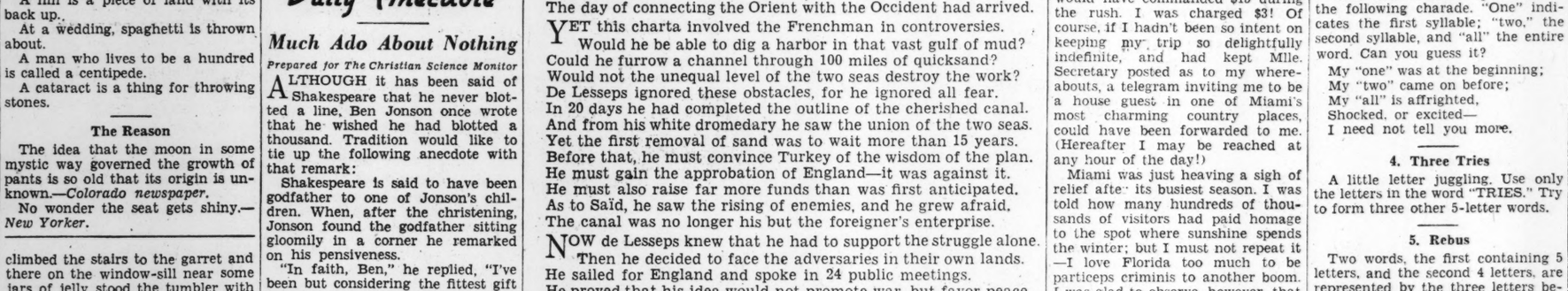
The South

THE Jews had a number of different words which they used to describe the South, but of these, by far the most common was the Hebrew word "Negeb," a term which is applied properly to a stretch of somewhat barren territory bordering on the southern boundary of the land of Judah (cf. Gen. 12:9).

From the standpoint of men living and writing in Palestine, this use of the word "Negeb" to mean "the South" was perfectly satisfactory; but when, in the account of the journeyings of the Israelites in the Sinaitic peninsula, we read in our Common Version: "Get you up this way south ward" (literally to the Negeb—Num. 13:17), the rendering is somewhat misleading, since to reach the Negeb, which lay directly to the south of Judah, the Israelites would actually have to go to the north. Thus Smith prefers to translate: "Go up now into the Negeb."

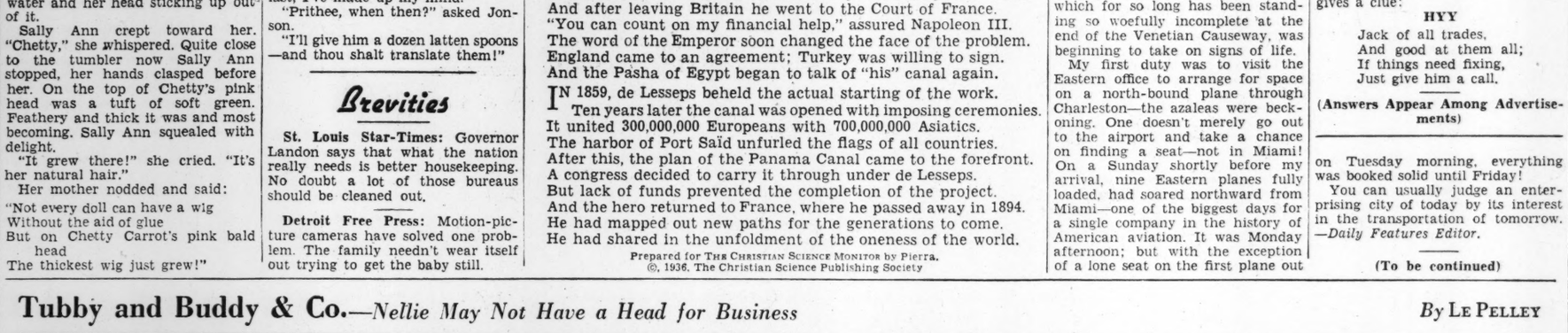
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Nellie May Not Have a Head for Business*

By LE PELLEY


MARMADUKE... I'M NOT SURE YOU UNDERSTAND ABOUT NELLIE.... THAT HORSE HAS COST US A LOT OF MONEY
OF COURSE... BUT SHE WILL EARN MONEY FOR US—
NELLIE IS CAPABLE OF DOING A LOT OF WORK! IT SHOULDN'T BE HARD TO EXPLAIN THAT TO YOU
OH, YOU COULD EXPLAIN IT TO ME ALL RIGHT
AND YOU COULD EXPLAIN IT TO EVERYONE ELSE IN THE COMPANY
BUT COULD YOU EXPLAIN IT TO NELLIE!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*'Success'*

By CARMACK


This morning I thought of a new way to get the Boss out of bed on time—
I simply went to the window and began to growl at a little squirrel I happened to see hopping around on the lawn—
And I growled and I growled and pretty soon the Boss hopped out of bed and came over to the window to see what I was growling at—
Of course when he saw it was only a squirrel he said-"oh, phooey!"
And he gave himself a good stretch and started to dress- which was just what I wanted him to do—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Crossroads—Which to Peace?

THE British peace movement is today facing not only discouraging weaknesses in world peace machinery, but also considerable popular confusion. Last autumn, peace opinion was an impetuous, confident child, rallying 11,000,000 votes for the collective system, and sweeping older and more cynical policies before it. Today, as Sir Samuel Hoare returns to the British Cabinet as First Lord of the Admiralty, these legions find themselves on the defensive.

In sum, the disillusioning experience of recent months compels peace seekers to decide all over again between a League backed with pledges of military force and a League confined to persuasion. This is at least one reason why the massed unity which overwhelmed the Hoare-Laval plan has not now rushed forward with an equally clear direction as to the future of sanctions today. A movement inspired by faith a year ago is now wrestling with the more advanced problems of understanding. Moreover, this is not the problem of the British people alone, but of all peoples within the orbit of the collective peace system. The people cannot transmit their desire for peace to the statesmen without helping to decide on the means.

The choice lies between a League with ultimate police power and a League armed only with democratic persuasion. Men and women of the highest sincerity of purpose are to be found on both sides. A glance at each point of view is in order.

In its briefest form, the case against League force at the present time is argued in this wise: that there is no *collective* peace system existing today. That the term is a misnomer as long as major nations remain on the outside. There exists only the old pattern of two armed camps, with the stronger mis-calling itself the offspring of the Covenant, and perpetuating unjust treaties in the false guise of universalism. This argument would frankly admit that the morale of the Covenant has not been put into practice; that instead of referring to a collective League and confusing the issue, it would be better to refer to the "have" and the "have-not" nations.

Then the injustice of giving world police power to the "have" group would appear in a clearer light. It would be recognized that police power under such circumstances would only drive the opposing groups toward armed rebellion to remedy their grievances, both real and fancied.

The contrary case for a League with economic sanctions and police power can be summarized in this way: that to abandon the League now because of its misuses would be to hand the world back to old-type diplomacy. History is cited to show that no concert of nations could be indefinitely maintained at a superior level of strength to the opposition camp.

This argument grants the imperfections of the League. But progress is declared to be won by persistent steps of advancement out of abuse and toward the ideal, surviving rebuffs and always reforming the ranks for a further advance. To avoid resort to arms, it is deemed worth the cost of freezing some treaty injustices temporarily by giving economic sanctions and perhaps police power to the dominant League group. And always there is the firm intention to effect treaty and Covenant revision—supported by a loosening of the economic barriers which have tended to oppress some nations toward the point of spontaneous combustion. This argument contends that effective economic sanctions might be invoked, under careful management, without necessarily provoking armed retaliation, and that the police power by its very overwhelming presence and readiness would probably not have to be utilized.

This is the debate that must be resolved. It is right and indeed requisite to acknowledge how earnest is the reasoning on both sides, and how urgent the need for exploring all angles of the issue. Out of today's popular confusion, enough considered unity of opinion must be mobilized to serve for a mandate to government. Only when a more understanding popular opinion gathers momentum, will there be real meaning in the now sometimes glib talk about the people's desire for peace instructing and guiding the statesmen on their way.

Ideas and the Man

SEÑOR ORTEGA Y GASSET, in his illuminating book on "The Revolt of the Masses"—one of the most vital present-day contributions to political philosophy—remarks that the difference between the mass-man and the "excellent" man, is that the former complacently accepts the "ideas" which come to him from any source, and which satisfy his wishes, his prejudices, his passions; while the latter constantly analyzes and tests his opinions in reference to an impersonal standard.

It is obvious that in a world in which mass opinion rules more and more, whether it manifests itself through the medium of parliaments or of dictators, there is an urgent need for "excellent" men. It is their function, ungrateful though it usually is, to try to guide the mass-men. But they have first to clarify their own conceptions.

Nobody who surveys the international scene today can doubt that specialized thinking is necessary. There has rarely been such a complexity of questions. There has rarely been a situation in which the consequences of false calculations may be so disastrous. It is not enough to have generous instincts. The whole map of mankind, the circumstances, the possible repercussions of each act, must be carefully studied.

There are a number of questions which are ripe for re-examination. What is meant by collective security? Does it mean that the risks of general conflagration must be run everywhere, even in minor disputes? What is meant by peace indivisible? That war, if it cannot be prevented, must not be localized? And in regard to treaties, the time has come to ask again whether they can be revised peacefully, or whether they are to be maintained rigorously even though they are unjust? They are being torn up with apparent impunity. Would it be better to resist this process, and to establish the sanctity of treaties even at the cost of war? Or would it be better to put them all in the melting pot, by common consent, and start again?

Both the "excellent" man and the mass-man must be considered in the conduct of the world. But just as the "excellent" man has a duty to instruct the mass-man, so does the mass-man, whose collaboration is essential, owe it to himself, and to the future of civilization, to learn to distinguish between enlightened and disinterested counsels and those which are based on little more than glib and deceptive phrases.

AN ADULT education survey which was made in New York City recently indicates that 250,000 inhabitants of the metropolis can neither write nor read the English language. The observing stroller who has had occasion to wander through Gotham's highways and byways will wonder whether these figures were based on a disregard of the "fresh paint" and "Please keep off the grass" signs.

The Quality of Mercy

WHEN Lena Crawford Ross in 1921 was appointed superintendent of the old house of correction in Rutland, Vt., then renovated as a reformatory for women, she named it "Riverside."

That really tells the story of the institution and why a survey published by the Osborne Association declares:

> In the degree to which it has subordinated all other considerations to the rehabilitative aim of a reformatory, Riverside ranks with the best institutions in the country.

That cold statistical statement is official tribute to a warm, generous and very practical woman who brought something unique into prison management.

There was discipline, but the deadening blight of institutionalism was subordinated. Too often the clanging of a prison gate means the inmate's relegation to the lot of an automaton. At Rutland the newcomer was received in the homelike atmosphere of the superintendent's living room; whatever her offense, she was made to feel that friendly consideration would be given to her needs.

There is a monument in memory of Lena Ross's achievement. It is in the hearts of women and girls whose lives have been changed by the example and influence of a woman in whom prison routine never smothered genuine sympathy and compassion.

Lifting the Lid

WHAT is a hat for? Is it an instrument of politeness; a protection from the sun, wind and weather; a decoration; or merely a thing of habit?

These questions have been raised by the formation of the APOTHE (Association for the Prevention of Taking Off Hats in Elevators) by a band of Washington newspapermen and congressmen.

Some years ago the way for this was prepared by an efficiency expert who computed the amount of energy which might be saved per man per annum by men not taking off their hats in elevators. In this age of alphabetical designation, however, President Roosevelt, when told of the two organizations at a press conference by reporters considering the spendthrift use of the alphabet, remarked that the whole business would have to be put under government regulation.

SENATOR VANDENBERG is credited with the statement, "The Landon movement is purely band wagon emotion and one strong man could pull a wheel off that wagon and wreck it." However, it appears that they have the strong man on the band wagon.

NOW THAT a big American oil company has taken thousands of harmonicas as partial payment for products sold to Germany, smiling filling station attendants may amend their courtesy motto to read: "Service with a Tune."

Mountain Lone Elk

Book News of the Day

THE Mountain Men, those Trans-Mississippi Argonauts of the early eighteen hundreds, are unsatisfactory subjects for biography, and William Sherley Williams is perhaps the most tantalizing of them all. All the accounts, including his most recent biography, OLD BILL WILLIAMS, MOUNTAIN MAN, by Alpheus H. Favour (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press. $3), consist principally of flashes of his red hair and spectacular exploits, with many unexplained puzzles and considerable lacunae, to which the only clue is guesswork.

He was born in North Carolina in 1787, went to Missouri (then a Spanish province) in 1794, learned to read and write in the primitive American schools, and, according to his own story later, became a preacher and unofficial missionary to the Osages. But the wild, free life got the better of his evangelistic zeal, and he married into the Osage tribe, becoming by turns hunter, trader and interpreter.

In 1825 he was a scout and interpreter for Major Sibley's Santa Fé Survey and for the next twenty-four years roved from Arizona to Montana, from the Dakotas to California; he lived among the Utes and is thought to have married a Ute woman. He liked to travel alone, and was likely to appear unexpectedly a thousand miles from the point where white men had seen him last. He dramatized himself and accentuated his eccentricities, affecting to believe in metempsychosis, and promising to return to the mountains in the form of an elk. His nickname was "The Lone Elk."

He was with Bonneville's party and the famous Walker Expedition to California in 1833. His wanderings make those of Ulysses seem like a boat ride across a duck pond. He was a master trapper, bringing in great quantities of prime beaver, squandering the proceeds in a prolonged orgy, then disappearing into the wilderness for a new stake. He is said to have written an account of his life which, unfortunately, was burned with the Crow Agency on the Yellowstone.

He was a guide with the disastrous Frémont expedition of 1848, and was charged by the Pathfinder with responsibility for its failure; but the blunders were more in keeping with Frémont's nature and record than with Old Bill's. In the spring of 1848 he returned to Colorado seeking the expedition's abandoned baggage, and was "rubbed out," as he would have phrased it, by the Utes. He had broken with them during the desultory Indian fighting in New Mexico a few years before.

Mr. Favour has consulted (in addition to the usual sources) public and family records, and members of the Williams family in Missouri; he seems to have overlooked Old Bill's Osage descendants in Oklahoma, and the old men of the Ute tribe. His book is painstaking and readable, and its shortcomings are inherent in the subject.

K. C. K.

Two Chairs and a Settee to Fill

IT WILL TAKE MORE THAN A COUPLE OF CANDIDATES TO WIN THIS ELECTION!
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
G.O.P.
PARTY TEAMWORK

Fantasy

WE LEANED against the parapet, so high in the air that the city below seemed not so much a city as some forgotten Field of the Cloth of Gold, armies bivouacked for the night.

These were people gathered together, who came from ordinary walks of life. Banks and grocery stores, post offices and lingerie shops, lawyers' offices and travel bureaus. Yet the whole thing had an air of fantasy. There were words; snatches of conversations; some in German; a few in French; the lilting of Sicilian, a spatter of Swedish; and English, with a dozen accents, from Pall Mall to the Bronx. Yet the purpose of their being there seemed to have taken all trend out of their words, detached them from life as this foothold on the wind-swept roof seemed detached from all connections with the earth.

The wind was something snatched from a hurrying passage of Debussy, sounding like the tiny clashing of thin leaves of Bohemian glass. A few stars shone steadily in the dark sky; it seemed a little more steadily than usual, as if they too were waiting for something to steal over the horizon.

* * *

Far to the north a little cluster of moving lights showed. Red and green and white. Soon they moved to a muted, even sound of motor and the swinging beam of searchlight in a downtown tower reached a long silver finger out, touched a silver ship, smoothed its speeding bulk, let it go.

A deep voice said, "Was ist das?"

Silence, almost breathless, fell over the roof. Even the wind died down.

Eyes strained to reach through the dark. Far in the distance a great red glare suddenly shot skyward, fell away to an ashy rose smolder, mounted in a swift spiral of flame, died to nothing; soot in some factory stack, perhaps. But there was a kind of drama to it because, not very far from it, there drifted into hazy view a shape. Attenuated, indefinable, soft, fantastic. How could it be that in that thing, scarcely more than a color of a cloud on a gray day, people could be riding, clad in sophisticated garments, speaking casually in the face of setting out on a journey which makes Jules Verne seem like a nursery rhyme?

A little murmur of excitement riffled among the people on the roof. The stars waited. The little young moon was a silver gesture, a hail but no farewell, for it would ride along with the cloud-colored thing through the night.

In the distance a great tower stood like a pointing finger in the night. The shape moved toward it. A man caught his breath. His imagination had raced ahead of him and he could make it tell him that the shape was going to pierce the tower.

But the sky is wide and distance deceives. Somewhere sounds began. The hollow hoot of harbor-craft whistles, tuned down to a mere impression, from this height.

If the sleeping armies heard the thing that sailed evenly into view now, they gave no sign seen at this height.

* * *

Was that a sound? Would motors that carried such a shape so high above the heads of man, be loud and strident?

The shape came nearer. On the morrow her speed would be set down in cold print. Seventy-five miles an hour. But now she floated along, in the fitful wash of the silver fingers of searchlight beams, making scarcely a sound. On, on, lifting a little, swaying a little in the chance movement of the air, higher, higher, a little lower, forever feeling the layers of the air underneath her silver hull. Noisy? Not noisy enough even to seem quite real. Now her bulk stood forth, sharp as if molded out of smoky glass, in the crystal-clear night air. And her sound? Like a sheet of paper, blowing gently in the wash of an electric fan. Like some smooth-surfaced thing, barely brushing trees in the colonnade of a forest.

High, wide and free she swung by the roof. So fleetly that it was hard to catch the focus of her cabin lights before she was a vanishing vision again, attenuated, silvery, fantastic.

They say she will knit nations more closely together.

They say she will add to post office revenues, and support herself while she does.

They say she is the beginning of a new day in transoceanic transportation.

However all these things be true, she is Fantasy, riding the skies. Fantasy motored with steel, sheathed in silver, yet always and forever at home in a world where only suns and moons and stars have ridden before.

JANET MABIE

North . . South . . East . . West

When Our Paths Meet

By Frank L. Perrin

AS THE years lengthen we come to regard as more and more valuable the friendships we have formed in our social, fraternal, business and casual contacts along the way. Occasionally, or perhaps at stated intervals, a day or a week is set apart for informal reunions. Everywhere, as one goes about, are seen and greeted those from far-away places or distant lands. What memories these meetings recall! Some are of trials in days long past. Others are of glorious days after storm and stress. Still others remind us of joyous tasks completed victoriously by the generous united effort of workers who, having put their hands to the plow, would not look back.

And as these memories crowd in upon us we are convinced anew that only those who endure and survive these trials, like the oak tree in the storm, or the rock in the channel, learn to appreciate and fully evaluate the rewards and blessings earned by unselfish service.

* * *

Within the last few days I have met and renewed acquaintance with many friends whose worth I came to know in long journeys which have been taken north, south, east and west. These friends seem never to grow older. I think of them sometimes as being like a piece of rare sterling, a seasoned bit of mahogany, or a white diamond which never loses its luster. There is no veneer, no alloy, no counterfeit. I have the gratifying sense that such friendships never end. Our neighbors, near or remote, are always with us. So much of the good, the enduring and the beautiful could never be lost.

One thing we learn as we journey along is to see to it that we are not careless of our friendships. Of course we never mean to be indifferent, or unappreciative, or even casually careless. But we may be all of these unless we are thoughtful and, above all, sincere. It is so easy for all of us to take offense, and this unreasonably and without justification. In fact, I doubt if there is ever a reason for feeling offended. We cannot know, or even surmise, another's line of mistaken reasoning by which, it seems to us, a wrong conclusion has been reached.

From across the seas, or from some distant state or city, a friend and coworker of a score of years ago comes to recall almost forgotten years and experiences. Intervening time is immediately spanned and distances and days forgotten. We no longer remember the trials which may have beset us, singly or as a people. We simply bring past and present together, recalling only the blessings which have come. Those of us who have tarried long in picturesque Boston and who have become accustomed to meeting and greeting those from distant countries and cities, may imagine that we have in some way acquired a patent on genuine hospitality. But when we ourselves travel we discover that hospitality, the hall mark of true friendship, is not patentable. It abounds, thrives, and is manifested everywhere by those who have learned the password and been taught the countersign of this universal craft.

* * *

Often, and sometimes persistently, we shun those initial contacts which we should approach with gratitude and which, when cultivated, grow and ripen in their fullness and beauty. We never know our neighbors until they and we have been tried and tested by that simple formula which never can fail. We fear imposters and dread becoming the victims of their cunning and their duplicity. I have known some of these who have been catalogued and thus classified. But I am glad that the list is much smaller than it once was. Gradually the realization may come that no person is an imposter from choice or by design. To understand and believe this requires a broad jump from former appraisals and apparently unavoidable convictions.

Circumstance, the scapegoat of the special pleader and alibi seeker, like charity, seems to cover a multitude of human weaknesses. We never know exactly the perspective of the fellow who is looking through the window from the other side. As our own vision becomes clearer and more embracing the light is more diffused. In it there stand those who need just another word or another outstretched hand to make it possible for both them and us to comprehend aright.

The old friends we meet are for companionship, for rejoicing, for a renewing of our appreciation of blessings bestowed. Those others, whom we have been inclined to regard less highly and less considerately, are the ones who have fallen among thieves along the way.

The Wide Horizon

Vigilance Against Violence

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who covered the Black Legion investigation in Detroit

THE exposé of the Black Legion's violence should benefit law and order in America by strengthening public resistance to the vigilante theory of respectable lawlessness.

The crudity, callousness and futility of a civic gang assuming to dispense forceful justice are starkly exhibited in the crime charged to the hooded guard.

Not the least tinsel of romance attaching to strong men acting boldly can be discerned here. Instead the world sees the average vigilante as he is—no glamour, but only an unschooled workingman, thoughtless and impulsive, acting wildly, and afterward incoherently wondering why he did what he did. The fifteen night riders in custody probably supply a fair cross section of the usual vigilante mob.

"The vigilante idea put these boys in a place where they face very serious charges, and I can't see where it accomplished anything for them but trouble," Duncan C. McCrea, the county prosecutor, remarked to me. "We have considerable evidence of other acts of violence that appear to have been done by this organization. It is abominable that in a civilized country like America any group at any time should set itself up as court, judge and jury.

"If we believe the stories told in this case, the trial given the man who was shot was no trial at all. The claim that he beat his wife was unfounded in fact. His killing was a brutal crime without rime or reason.

* * *

"If we are to have action such as that it is contrary to our entire form of government.

"Under our system of jurisprudence a man is presumed to be innocent until proved guilty beyond reasonable doubt. This is one of the bulwarks of American civilization. It is one of the rights given by our Constitution.

"Disregarding such rights, vigilante methods are nothing but mob rule and mob psychology.

"In such a barbaric procedure as is charged to members of the Black Legion, no such thing as a trial or fairness appears.

"There can't be any excuse for vigilante justice in view of the constitutional rights of every inhabitant of the United States that he be entitled to a trial by jury of his peers."

The event credited to the Black Legion would have to be dignified beyond the facts, according to the evidence so far made public, even to be called justice by mass meeting or punishment by straw vote. Reports picture a conference of hot-heads, a half-cocked account of wife-beating, and whoops for vengeance.

Such procedure would set up pseudo-chivalric anarchy. If widespread, no government could stand up under it. A riot so impelled becomes a vagary of government, and another of those crimes perpetrated in liberty's name.

* * *

The Black Legion situation appears to introduce a new atmosphere into vigilante violence. In contrast to the sporadic outbreak of violence expressive of great public indignation, the night riders lived in a theatrical world of militancy wherein every man was required to be armed and bullets were reputed the fraternal insignia. If these characteristics of the order prove as true as the authorities believe, it is not strange that such devotion to weapons should some day find expression in reckless gunplay.

Disclosure of a society of Black Hoods fills a city, even of the bigness of Detroit, with suspicion. Men find themselves involuntarily questioning whether those they are thrown with are Black Knights.

The black robes and oath apparently have created anonymous despotism. Men gave up their identity to yield obedience to a bizarre form of autocracy.

Remedy for menances like Communism are not to be found in the defenses of cheap regalia. Communists are now seeking to capitalize the Black Legion in their own favor.

The so-called brotherhood stands charged with using the obnoxious methods attributed to its adversaries. It ostensibly contemplated matching force with force. It did not strive to reach down to correct causes.

Vigilanteism will fail because it violates justice and because it incites conditions far worse than those of which it complains.

Mirror of World Opinion

You and Me

THIS pathetic story I found on a tear-stained piece of paper that was lying in the American market [that section of the London Stock Exchange which deals in American securities] yesterday:

Estimated population of the United States	124,000,000
Subject to old-age pensions under the Townsend plan	50,000,000
Balance	74,000,000
Minors ineligible to work under the child labor laws	60,000,000
Balance	14,000,000
Number of unemployed according to Father Coughlin	13,999,998
Leaving the number to produce the country's requirements	2

Just you and me. And I'm tired.—*Autolycus*, in the *Financial Times*.